FBIS DAILY REPORT

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HOXHA ATTENDS TIRANA MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS

AU011251 [Editorial Report] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 0756 GMT on 1 May broadcasts a 70-minute live relay of the traditional May Day workers' parade which takes place on the National Martyrs Boulevard in Tirana. A reporter on the scene describes the atmosphere and the people on the boulevard who welcome with applause "Enver Hoxha and other state and party leaders" when they take their places on the reviewing platform.

After the national anthem is played, Sotir Kocollari, president of the General Council of Albanian Trade Unions, greets those present on behalf of the AWP Central Committee, the Council of Ministers and General Council of the Albanian Trade Unions.

Following Kocollari's speech, various reporters describe the parade of workers, students and pupils past the reviewing stand as well as the performances of artists and Pioneers.

The live relay concludes at 0906 GMT.

Tirana ATA in English at approximately 0810 GMT also reports on the Tirana parade, mentioning those attending as follows: "Those present welcomed with affection, powerful applause and cheers the appearance in the tribune of the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labor of Albania, Comrade Enver Hoxha, the secretary of the Central Committee of the party and President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly Comrade Ramiz Alia, the member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers Comrade Adil Carcani and the other party and state leaders.

"Heroes of Socialist Labor, advanced workers of industry, agricultural enterprises, distinguished cooperativists, etc, mounted the tribune as well.

"Present were also representatives of trade union organizations and revolutionary trade unionists who have come to Albania to attend May Day celebrations at the invitation of the General Council of the Trade Unions of Albania.

"Attending were also heads and officials of the diplomatic representations accredited to the P.S.R. of Albania."

Kocollari Speech

AU011315 Tirana ATA in English 0815 GMT 1 May 83

["From the Speech of Comrade Sotir Kocollari at the Grand May Day Manifestation of the Working People of Tirana" -- ATA Headline]

[Text] Tirana, May 1 (ATA) -- Our working class, our entire people, Comrade Sotir Kocollari, president of the General Council of the Trade Union of Albania said among others, celebrate May Day this year in the atmosphere of great enthusiasm and mobilisation which prevails far and wide [in] the country to carry into life the historic decisions of the 8th congress of the party and to successfully realize the tasks of the 7th Five-Year Plan.

The Albanian people come to this marked day united more than ever round the party. The victory the Democratic Front of Albania scored in the April 24 elections to the people's councils and courts was a brilliant manifestation of the great confidence the workers, peasants, all the working people have in their state power, was an expression of the ardent approval of the general line of the party, of the determination to forge always

forward on the road of socialism, the glorious Party of Labor of Albania with Comrade Enver Hoxha at the head lead them to. [Sentence as received]

Socialist Albania stands firmly on its own feet, it has a stable and dynamic economy, which does not know crisis, unemployment, price rises, inflation, lowering of the standard of living of the working masses or other social wounds of the capitalist-revisionist world. Our homeland surely forges ahead towards its happier future.

The magnificent achievements of Albania prove of the superiority of the socialist order, the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist line of our party, the invincible strength of the ideas of Marxism-Leninism.

Working for the construction of socialism, our people follow with vigilance the international situation, the aggressive schemes and plots of the imperialist superpowers, against the freedom and independence of the peoples, against peace and security in the world.

In this day of festivity we convey our ardent fraternal greetings to all the Albanian patriots wherever they live in the world, the numerous friends and wellwishers of the Party of Labor and Socialist Albania. We hail the working class and the peoples of Europe, Latin America, Asia, Africa, and Oceania who are fighting for freedom, independence, and social progress. We address our revolutionary greetings to the Marxist-Leninist parties and forces, that, while being at the head of the working class, are fighting against capitalist oppression and exploitation, against revisionism and opportunism for the triumph of Marxism-Leninism and the revolution.

Armed with the Marxist-Leninist ideology, with the teachings of the party and Comrade Enver Hoxha, let us ceaselessly strengthen the unity of the people round the party, further steel the dictatorship of the proletariat, enhance the vigilance towards the internal and external enemies and fight against the influence of alien bourgeois and revisionist ideologies.

Let us turn 1983 into a year of offensive work in order to realise to the letter the tasks of the state plan, to give to our socialist homeland more oil and gas, electric power and minerals, more bread grains and live-stock products so as to constantly raise the wellbeing of the people and to strengthen still more the defence potential of the homeland.

BRIEFS

NEW PERUVIAN AMBASSADOR -- Tirana, April 27 (ATA) -- The new Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Peru to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, Carlos Alberto Higueras, arrived in our country yesterday. He was welcomed at the airport by the chief of the protocol branch at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jovan Antoni. [Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 27 Apr 83 AU]

MAY DAY GREETINGS; ZHIVKOV MEETS WITH ENVOYS

Dyulgerov Reads Official Greetings

AU301900 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 30 Apr 83

[May Day greetings message by the BCP Central Committee, the State Council and the Council of Ministers, and the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council to the working people in Bulgaria read by Petur Dyulgerov, BCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and chairman of the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council -- live or recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades, May Day is an inspired holiday of proletarian solidarity. During these present troubled times, this solidarity is of decisive importance for safeguarding world peace and rallying progressive mankind in the struggle against imperialism, which is bringing the world to the edge of nuclear disaster. The year 1983 is critical for peace. The NATO decision on deploying new U.S. missiles in Europe drastically exacerbates the international situation, opens a new stage in the reckless arms race and makes the threat of an annihilating nuclear war very tangible. Peoples all over the world are protesting this recklessness. The working people who are shouldering the heavy burden of military expenditures are in the front ranks of the antiwar movement, the most powerful movement of our times. Everywhere May Day will be a mighty demonstration of protest against the forces of war, a day of antimilitary struggle. In this struggle all honest and progressive people are also drawing strength, faith, and hope from the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. The socialist countries have set a realistic, broad program for peace, disarmament, detente and equal international cooperation against the war plans, the arms race, imposed by the United States and the policy of strength and diktat.

The whole peace-loving world welcomed the Prague declaration of the Warsaw Pact nations with approval and relief. The Warsaw Pact has offered to sign a nonaggression pact with NATO not to use any nuclear weapons against each other and to reduce armaments. This is a reasonable response to peace. This is the stand of the Bulgarian people and of our country which is a sound and reliable link of peace in the Balkans, in Europe, and throughout the world.

On May Day the Bulgarian working people will parade their willpower to defend peace and also their readiness to continue to work for the building of socialism in Bulgaria. They will also spontaneously and strongly express their feeling of fraternal unity with the working people of the great Soviet Union and with the entire socialist community with which we are linked in the common struggle and [word indistinct] they will demonstrate their militant solidarity with the worker's class of the capitalist countries which is struggling against growing unemployment, exploitation and the oppression of capitalism. The Bulgarian working people will give a further strong expression of their support for all fighters for freedom, peace, national independence, and social progress. Tomorrow, the banners of free labor, of the international worker's solidarity and of our revolutionary and labor glory will again fly.

Comrades, congratulations on the occasion of May Day!

More on Greetings Address

AU301846 Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Sofia, April 30 (BTA) -- A greetings address to the Bulgarian working people from the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the State Council, the Ministerial Council and the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions was read on the Bulgarian radio and television tonight.

The balance drawn in the address has shown that the national income has increased by 4.3 percent, the state plan task set to the public labor productivity has been overfulfilled by 6.8 points, the average annual salary has reached 2364 leva. This favorable trend has been manifested in the results of the first quarter of this year.

It is underlined in the greetings address that the proletarian solidarity is of decisive importance for the preservation of the world peace, for the cohesion of the progressive mankind in the struggle against imperialism, which has made the world face a nuclear catastrophe.

In this struggle all honest and progressive people will draw strength, hope and reliance on the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. The socialist countries come out with realistic and wide-scale programme for peace and disarmament, for detente and equitable international cooperation against the plans for war, for the arms race, imposed by the United States of America, against the policy of force and dictatorship.

This is the position of the Bulgarian people, of Bulgaria, which is a sound and reliable link of peace in the Balkans, Europe and the whole world.

Zhivkov Receives Envoys

AU011509 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1500 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] On 1 May, after the festive celebration, Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee secretary general and State Council chairman, met and talked with the foreign trade union delegations and with the chiefs and members of the diplomatic missions accredited in Sofia. He most cordially greeted them on 1 May -- the day of international solidarity of working people.

Foreign TU Delegations Visit

AU301417 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0900 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] At the invitation of the Bulgarian Central Council of Trade Unions, more than 20 trade union delegations from Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America have arrived in Bulgaria to attend the celebrations on 1 May -- Labor Day. The foreign delegations attended a meeting at the trade unions club in Boyana at which Andon Traykov, secretary of the Bulgarian Central Council of Trade Unions, acquainted the guests with the organization, structure, activity, and tasks which the trade unions are facing in building an advanced socialist society in Bulgaria. A meeting of international worker's solidarity was later held at the Georgi Dimitrov railway plant at which representatives of the visiting trade union delegations conveyed greetings.

MAY DAY AWARDS CEREMONY HELD AT PRAGUE CASTLE

Strougal Ill

LD300952 [Editorial Report] Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech at 0755 GMT on 30 April begins a live relay from Prague Castle of the annual awards ceremony held on the eve of May Day. At the end of the opening speech delivered by Karel Hoffman, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, he states: "Comrades, acting on behalf of Federal Premier Comrade Lubomir Strougal, who is ill, the gala speech will be delivered by Comrade Korcak, deputy federal premier." No further reference is made to Strougal's illness.

Husak, Others Attend

LD302143 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Today, as happens every year on the eve of the May Day, the best collectives and individuals from all spheres of social life convened in the festively decorated Spanish Hall of Prague Castle to receive high awards for their honest and selfless work for the development of the socialist society.

Shortly before 2200 Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic; Vasil Bilak, Peter Colotka, Karel Hoffmann, Alois Indra, Milos Jakes, Antonin Kapek, Josef Kempny, Josef Korcak and Jozef Lenart, party Central Committee Presidium members; Jan Fojtik, Josef Haman and Miloslav Hruskovic, party Central Committee Presidium candidate members; Mikulas Beno, Josef Havlin and Frantisek Pitra, party Central Committee secretaries; Marie Kabrhelova and Oldrich Svestka, party Central Committee Secretariat members; Miroslav Capka, party Central Control and Auditing Commission chairman; and other representatives took their places of honor on the platform.

The main speech was delivered by Josef Korcak, CPCZ Central Committee Presidium member, deputy federal premier and Czech premier.

Comrades Gustav Husak, Peter Colotka and Josef Korcak then presented individuals and collectives with the honorary titles of Hero of Socialist Labor, orders, decrees of appointment as national artist and Klement Gottwald state prizes.

Korcak Speech

LD301518 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 0755 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Speech by Josef Korcak, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and federal deputy premier, at the May Day awards ceremony in Prague Castle -- live]

[Text] Esteemed comrade general secretary and president of the republic, esteemed comrades:

On the eve of May Day, the festival of labor, and in the spirit of its revolutionary traditions, we are again this year awarding high state distinctions in recognition of outstanding performances on all fronts of the struggle for social progress. We appreciate the merits of both individuals and collectives representing various aspects of life of human activity and different professions. They have contributed to the development of political and public life. They have shared in the successes of our agriculture, industry, and other manufacturing branches. They have made their contribution in the field of sciences, technology and culture.

All of them have been brought to receive the highest honors in this historic Spanish Hall of Prague Castle as a result of their honest and selfless effort, their initiative and creativity. They have given fully all their talents to the service of all and serve as an example of conscious understanding of the needs of socialist society.

We are paying our tribute and honor not only to them but to the honest work of millions of citizens of our homeland who are sharing in its development. The work accomplished by each recipient of the awards is a testimony to the large possibilities and advantages provided by our social system. At the same time it also bears witness to the difficulties of the struggle for their practical application. It is proof of what people who see the purpose of their life, the aim of their endeavors, in the service to the ideals of socialism, progress and peace can accomplish.

Our republic is a community of creative people. Its greatest wealth lies in their talents and industry. We see in the strengthening of the socialist attitude toward work the substance of our political activity, the center of gravity of the struggle for the elimination of social differences, promotion of the socialist way of life and the creation of new morality. Socialism has elevated high the importance of this question. During the important anniversaries of Karl Marx we have once again reminded ourselves of the revolutionary role of labor, and the scientifically justified necessity of changing its character and content in building a new society.

The capitalist social system has undergone certain developments during the last century. However nothing has changed in the substance of the exploitation of the working class and the working people in general. It has not narrowed but, on the contrary, widened by gulf between wealth and poverty. It has not utilited, and is not capable of utilizing scientific and technological progress in the interest of social guarantees and security for the masses. It has even brought the world to the point of endangering human civilization, to the threshold of the destruction of mankind and life on earth.

Marx' and Lenin's teaching on the invincibility of the combined forces of science, technology and the working class has been shown to be theoretically truthful and practically correct. In the present situation, with the world divided along class lines, socialism will triumph over capitalism by achieving a higher productivity of labor has assumed an ever greater validity.

The fulfillment of this requirement ranks among the most important tasks not only of our country, but also of all socialist states. We see the path toward this in the further strengthening of the internationalist approach and technological cooperation, the more purposeful combination of forces and means and in the strengthening of the awareness of joint responsibility for the effective development of the entire socialist community. Preparations for the CEMA summit are also oriented in this direction.

The basic principle of socialism -- from each according to his abilities, to each according to his needs -- forming a part of the Constitution of the CSSR and of the CPCZ statutes, justified political, socio-economic and moral principle. But this apparently simple and obvious idea is not realized without difficulties and obstacles. Its consistent implementation represents a large reserve and a way of increasing labor productivity and of strengthening labor activity and discipline.

We consider adherence to socialist principles in assessing the merits and contributions of each worker as being especially important. However, we still meet with attempts to follow the more comfortable and apparently less conflicting path of treating everyone equally [rovnostkarstvi]. The 16th CPCZ Congress and the Set of Measures have brought many stimuli for the rectification of this state of affairs.

To make a permanent mass-scale improvement in this direction requires a linking of the force of economic science with the wisdom of the working collectives, and a unity of effort of the party, state, and mass bodies and organizations. We have to proceed on the basis of the singularities of the present stage, the urgency of the need to speed up the intensification of the economy, and the demands of the strategic line to increase the efficiency of production and the quality of all work.

With regard to the management of the economy in the present conditions, the assertion of active relations between the creation and utilization of resources, of a more direct and more obvious link between exerted labor and earning, and of a stronger connection between the advancement of social production and the growth of the standard of living is coming to the fore. Socialism is not and cannot be a community, a society of general self-denial, but it also cannot be that of consumers' accumulation of property. We need the harmonious and all-round development of abilities of every individual in the interest of all. Our art and culture, together with politics, science, and technology, have a continously increasing role in this.

In the last few years the standard of fitting enterprises with machinery and equipment has improved and the number of skilled workers and experts has increased. Do we, however, use these resources sufficiently? It is no secret that many products are still not up to the standard of our material-technical base and of the abilities of our people. This has many causes: The most important are shortcomings in work organization. The emphasis put by our Communist Party and our state on strengthening the socialist attitude to work is related not only to the need to bring the efficiency of the economy up to the standard of the requirements of the eighties. And this concerns not only production. We see in this also a means of bringing together physical and mental work, increasing its productivity and attraction.

We see the battle for asserting a socialist attitude to work as a condition and means of a more effective integration of the interests of individuals, collectives, and society. This is also the purpose of the implemented and prepared measures for strengthening the financial and moral involvement in the results of work. We can never say that we have done enough in the appreciation of good work or for the mass dissemination of respect for conscientious fulfillment of tasks. In this connection it is necessary to openly criticize such out-dated phenomena as weaknesses in work organization and to reward initiative and awareness. The experience of prominent collectives shows that it is not enough to praise the best ones and to forget to criticize and help those who are lagging behind.

We are pleased we have a number of outstanding enterprises and that the number of exemplary collectives and selfless individuals is on the increase. What we must not do, however, is to allow their contribution to be used to conceal shortcomings or to make up for the losses incurred at other workplaces. Likewise we must not be satisfied with mediocrity, which impedes a fuller assertion of one's abilities and acts as a barrier to people who are capable of achieving high performances.

The dependence of our country on the international economic situation, a characteristic of which is accelerated scientific and technological progress, is known. Has it, however, already become a custom or a rule to compare the results with world standards or to make use of the best experiences from the socialist countries or the rest of the world? The results of the creative work to which we are today paying tribute show that without such an attitude we shall not be able to attain peak European or world standards. There have been justified calls for a broadening of the creative approach in the activity of economic workers, technicians, and manual workers. We cannot do this without overcoming our excessive trust in the strength of existing practices, in the sufficiency of earlier gained knowledge and activity, without a more pruposeful curb on routine and inertia.

The basic path for finding a realistic way out of the current state of affairs is that of a manysided, practical utilization of scientific and technological progress. As the 16th CPCZ Congress singled out, this is the revolutionary task of the present. Without developing our production forces we will not be able to compete in the harsh and merciless conditions of the present-day world, successfully defend the position that corresponds to our traditions, or meet the requirements needed to maintain our high living standards.

We need a more effective utilization of scientific and technological developments so as to resolve our raw material and energy problems, and also in the interests of more effective foreign trade. It also ought to contribute to reducing the ratio of physically demanding, health-damaging work.

The implementation of the program for a highly productive and austere [usporny] economy, the implementation of the policy of strict economy in production, distribution and consumption presupposes an overallincrease in organization. There is no doubt that not everything must be reduced to the issue of discipline, but without the necessary working, planning, and state discipline we cannot make rapid progress. The introduction of order does not call for any investments but nonetheless has no small effect.

The more energetic, consistent, and offensive struggle against all violatons of the norms of socialist ownership and socialist way of life is an integral part of this struggle.

Comrades! The path to a happy, peaceful future is not an easy one. It demands a great deal -- knowledge as well as courage, selflessness as well as initiative, perserverence as well as consistency. Each step forward in the building of socialism in our homeland is linked with the struggle for peace -- this fundamental condition of life and the main prerequisite to the success of the program to increase the fulfillment of material and cultural needs.

We are glad that the World Assembly for Peace and Life, Against Nuclear War will meet in our ancient city of Prague. Its participants will once again convince themselves that socialism and peace are indivisible, that the longing for a world without wars and arms is inherent to workers at their machines as well as to farmers preparing the harvest. It is inherent to scientists striving to improve working and living conditions as well to artists enriching man through the beauty of sounds, shapes, and colors.

On behalf of the CPCZ Central Committee and its general secretary and the president of the republic, Comrade Gustav Husak, on behalf of the feueral and national governments, the National Front and the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement, we congratulate sincerely all the recipients of awards and also thank their fellow workers and families. We wish you, esteemed comrades, good health and much strength in your future creative work for the properity of our beautiful socialist homeland. [applause]

PARTY, STATE LEADERS ATTEND MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS

LD010944 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 0800 GMT 1 May 83

[Excerpt] Working people of Socialist Czechoslovakia, nations of the Soviet Union, and other fraternal countries, and progressive people of the entire world are celebrating celebrating May Day, the holiday of labor and international solidarity of working people of the entire world. At the Letna Plaines in Prague and in almost 900 other places of the republic, hundreds of thousands of people in May Day parades are again expressing support of the policy of the CPCZ and the determination to participate actively in the implementation of the conclusions of its 16th congress, and by honest work are contributing to the safeguarding of peace.

The May Day celebrations in Prague are attended by leading representatives of the party and state: Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic; and other members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the party Vasil Bilak, Karel Hoffmann, Alois Indra, Milos Jakes, Antonin Kapek, Josef Kempny, and Josef Korcak; candidate members of the Presidium of the Central Committee Jan Fojtik, and Josef Haman; secretaries of the Central Committee Mikulas Beno, Josef Havlin, and Frantisek Pitra; members of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the party Marie Kabrhelova and Oldrich Svestka; Miroslav Capka, chairman of the CPCZ Central Control and Auditing Commission; and other representatives.

Husak Speaks in Prague

LD011021 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 0645 GMT 1 May 83

[Speech delivered by President Gustav Husak at a May Day rally in Prague -- live]

[Text] Esteemed comrades and dear friends: Allow me on the occasion of this year's May Day, this great festival of labor and international solidarity of the working class and all working people, to greet you, the participants in Prague's May Day rally, and all our fellow citizens who have gathered to take part in May Day rallies throughout our homeland. I am doing so on behalf of the CPCZ Central Committee, the Central Committee of the National Front, the Czechoslovak Government, and on my own behalf. [applause] It would appear that the weather, too, has somewhat improved, and this will, perhaps, contribute to the good mood which we see here.

As in Socialist Czechoslovakia, millions of people in other fraternal countries of the socialist community have gathered today to pay homage to creative labor, which is the cource of all progress. From our rally we are sending comradely greetings, above all, to our closest friends -- the people of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. [applause]

Socialist transformations in our homeland have given new content to our May Day rallies. May Day has become a true festival of the working people, a festival of liberated labor. It has become a joint celebration of the creative efforts and a truly all-people's rally. On this day we realize more than on any other occasion that everything which shapes and molds our life springs from the skill and endeavors of our workers, farmers, members of the intelligentsia, the broadest stratas of the working people. We also remind ourselves of the fact that in the countries still dominated by capital, the working class and working people in general have to continue in their struggle against exploitation, for social justice, for their right to work, and for dignified human life. To them, too, go our militant comradely greetings and expressions of steadfast class solidarity. [applause]

Comrades: This year more than in other years the May Day rallies are a militant manifestation of the desire of the broad popular masses for the preservation of peace. The situation in the present day is complicated and tense. The forces of international reaction have embarked on a course of generating tensions. They are seriously threatening peace and unleashing a frenzied arms buildup. The policy of confrontation pursued by the current U.S. Administration, with the support of some of its NATO allies, has provoked justified concern among the broad public the world over. The implementation of U.S. intentions to deploy new American medium-range nuclear means in Western Europe would have very serious consequences for the situation in Europe as well as in other parts of the world. For this reason the most important task of the current period is to fight the implementation of these plans and prevent any further aggravation of international tension. It is possible to achieve this with united action by all peace, democratic, and antiwar forces.

The fraternal socialist states at the session of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Pact organization in Prague last January and again at the recent meeting of the ministers of foreign affairs set a realistic course towards attaining this objective and proposed a realistic peace alternative for international development. By initiating new proposals they have once again confirmed their efforts to maintain peace and halt the feverish arms buildup and their willingness to resolve by way of a dialogue all unresolved issues. They have once again stressed their desire to develop on an equal basis broad international cooperation in the interest of deepening the process of international relaxation and strengthening of relations among states. They have thus once again convincingly confirmed the truly peaceful character of their policy, which is the mainstay and hope of all peace forces of the world. [applause]

We in Czechoslovakia, in the center of Europe, who have experienced the horrors of war and suffering on many occasions, know the high price paid and immense sacrifices claimed by the struggle against fascist aggression in World War II. We are pleased that in June this year socialist Czechoslovakia will be the host of the Assembly for Peace and Life and Against Nuclear War. Preparation for this meeting of peace forces the world over has become the affair of the whole of our people. This testifies to their will to live in peace and share in the broad struggle of all progressive forces to defend it.

Comrdes! This year we marked the 35th anniversary of the victory of the working people over reaction in February 1948. On the basis of the results achieved in building socialism, we have been able to say with full justification that the course of socialist construction we have chosen and which we are carrying out corresponds to the very interests of our people. The socialist system is the guarantee of their social security and living certainties, their dignified and spiritually rich life. The results achieved are testimony to the fact that the people support the policy of the CPCZ and the National Front, a policy which reflects their most basic interests, and that the initiative and conscious activity of the working people is the chief source and driving force of the development of socialism. In this we see the guarantee of resolving the current demanding tasks set out by the 16th CPCZ Congress. In essense we are succeeding, despite complicated conditions, in carrying out these tasks. This has been confirmed by the results achieved during the past 2 years since the congress as well as by the successful course of the first quarter of the current year. The annual meetings and district conferences of the party as well as the congresses of social organizations which have taken place in the recent period have once again demonstrated convincingly the resolve of Communists and all working people to contribute by their responsible work, imbued with initiative, to the fulfillment of the program set out by our congress.

The results achieved and certain positive trends in the activity of our economy must not, however, lead us to complacency. It is essential to continue to concentrate all the strength our society can generate on achieving greater economies and greater growth of labor productivity, increasing effectiveness and quality of all labor, bringing about higher performance in our economy, improving its management and utilizing better scientific and technological knowledge in developing it.

We hold in esteem the work of our people, who by their daily honest work are contributing to the fulfillment of demanding tasks, and are demonstrating in practice their devotion to the cause of socialism. The results of the painstaking and selfless work of our people provide our citizens with guarantees and long-term prospects and reinforce the good name of socialist Czechoslovakia in the world. We are sending to all working collectives, all working people who have contributed to the good results in industry and agriculture, in trade and the health sector, in sciences and culture and other branches, to those who have been fulfilling responsible tasks in ensuring the defense and security of our country, our heartfelt greetings and thanks on the occasion of their May Day celebrations throughout our homeland. [applause]

We are greeting especially cordially and congratulating those collectives and individuals whose outstanding work was recognized yesterday by the conferring of high state distinctions on them. [applause]

Comrades: With sober optimism we are welcoming the days of May of this year. We are proceeding with confidence along the tested path of the further building of socialist society set out by the 16th CPCZ congress. With the firm bond between our party, the National Front and all people, in firm friendship and alliance with the Soviet Union, in unity with the countries of the socialist community, we shall do our utmost for the further prosperity of our socialist homeland and for the happy and peaceful life of all people. [applause]

Long live May Day, this festival of the working people the world over. [applause] Long live our dear homeland, the CSSR. [applause] Long live peace; long live the leading political force in our society -- the CPCZ. [applause] [chants of "Long Live the CPCZ"]

Lenart Address in Bratislava

LD011322 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 0650 GMT 1 May 83

[Speech by Jozef Lenart, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee, at Bratislava May Day rally -- live]

[Text] Esteemed comrades, esteemed friends, dear young people, esteemed citizens of Bratislava: We have once again come out into the streets on this glorious day in order to demonstrate the international solidarity of the working people in the struggle against imperialism for peace, democracy, and social progress. On behalf of the party and state bodies, I cordially greet you and sincerely congratulate you on this great festive May Day. [applause and chants]

We have never participated in May Day parades during such serious concern about peace as today when we feel that mankind is edging closer to the precipice of an atomic war. With the resolve to avert this catastrophe, millions and millions throughout our planet are marching along with us. We are all disturbed by the present failure in the strategic arms talks, which directly affect the life and death of the nations of Europe, America and throughout the world. We are witnesses to the fact that while the Soviet Union has initiated and presented new proposals designed to consolidate peace, the Reagan administration has been inventing ever new concepts of war, big or small, limited or total. While the Soviet Union has pledged itself unilaterally not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, the United States has been planning and irresponsibly preparing to strike the first nuclear blow. While the Soviet Union has been striving to bring about the prohibition of weapons in outer space, the United States has been taking the frenzied arms build-up into outer space. While the Soviet Union has been attempting to bring about a Europe free of nuclear weapons, the United States is doing everything possible to transform the countries of Western Europe into launching pads for its medium-range missiles.

To put it simply, while the Soviet Union is attempting to find a common language with the American side, the United States goes along the road of a frenzied arms build-up and preparations for war. It is spending not merely millions, but billions of dollars on armaments. When the Soviet Union is attempting to reach an agreement on the principle of equal security, the intention of Reagan's administration is to tip the current balance in favor of the United States. Whatever proposals it presents, whether it be the zero or interim option, its objective is still the same: to disarm the Soviet Union and to arm NATO even more.

Such proposals, as you yourself see, are unrealistic and unacceptable to the Soviet Union. Should such talks fail, the Soviet Union will find a way of replying to U.S. actions. [applause] Its leading representatives have declared on more than one occasion that the Soviet Union will never allow itself to become defenseless and the United States to gain superiority. This has our full support. [applause, chants]

Comrades, we are thus convinced who is frustrating peace and who is endangering the world. It is again the aggressive forces of imperialism, which has driven mankind into the conflagration of world war twice already. Their desire for huge profits, arm manufacturers and bankers, attempts to extricate themselves from crisis, world domination mania, and hatred of freedom and progress are driving the present-day transatlantic crusaders to war.

War, comrades, is not inevitable. It is, of course, necessary to rouse all people of good will to do everything possible to ensure that the nations take the cause of preserving peace into their own hands with ever-greater resolution. This is a realistic role because mankind wants to live and not perish in the blaze of a nuclear war. This is a feasible task because the great Soviet Union is the bastion of peace, side by side with the countries of the socialist community, progressive and peace-loving forces. [applause and chants: "Long live the USSR!"]

From this rally, we convey our warmest and sincerest greetings to the fraternal people of the Soviet Union, who are carrying the burden of the fateful struggle for peace. [applause, chants] We greet their militant vanguard -- the Leninist CPSU, the brain, honor, and consciousness of our era -- and we cry once again that we are with the Soviet Union in its (?historic) struggle for peace and understanding among nations. [applause, chants]

We also send our militant greetings to the working people of other socialist countries coupled with our resolve to strengthen further our unity and strength. We also manifested our solidarity with our class brothers in the capitalist countries and all those who are struggling for national independence and social progress.

Comrades, as a result of the efforts of the working people, we maintained during the past year the regularity of public-sector production. In the interest of living standards, we made progress in industry by improving the quality of output. The first steps taken along the path of intensification confirm to us even more strongly our belief that the party's line is correct and realistic and that it is possible to bring about qualitative changes. [applause and chants: "Long live the CPCZ!"]

We cannot however rest satisfied with the current pace of quality. After all, enterprises exist where the ratio of goods of first quality represents 40 or more percent, but there are also ones that achieve a mere 7 or 8 percent. Therefore, in keeping with the needs and possibilities, it is essential to markedly increase the pace of raising effectiveness and quality everywhere. This is the prime interest of the working people, the interest of each collective and individual. This also corresponds to the desire to live better. It corresponds to the demand for greater quality and a more varied range of products and services. It is therefore not to the detriment of the working people but in their interests to tackle the problems of intensification, which makes it possible for these interests to become the engine and driving force of progress.

We are not concealing the fact that we have to surmount difficulties and obstacles along this path. We are convinced, comrades, that as we have mastered the task of industrialization, collectivization, and cultural advancement, we shall also master quality and effectiveness in the spirit of revolutionary and building traditions. [chants]

We are certain that we shall triumph in this decisive field over the old world. Such is and will be our cogent reply to our class enemies and adversaries.

Esteemed friends, we are gratified by the fact that the awareness to go consistently along this course is permeating more and more the working people of Bratislava. They successfully fulfilled their tasks last year and during the first quarter of this year. We especially appreciate the progress made regarding quality in the Dimitrov, Meopta, Figaro, Tesla, the Slovanaft enterprises and the Slovak Technical Glassworks. Building workers engaged in the construction workers, who completed more housing units. However, we aks them to increase further the quality of their work by paying greater attention to the comprehensive aspects of housing construction and to layouts of their housing estates. Our recognition goes to all those who by their good work have contributed to the development of our city and the whole of our homeland. We must ask ourselves, esteemed fellow citizens, whether the accomplished results correspond to the potential, abilities and experiences of workers, technicians, research and scientific workers in our capital city. Let us be honest with ourselves: There is still a lot of waste occurring. We do not properly utilize the possibilities to create new sources faster. This is why we welcome the initiative of comrades from the Dimitrov works, Tesla, Figaro, the polygraphic works, metal processing works, and the Meopta enterprise to declare a year of quality. We expect that their serious proposal will become a part [words indistinct]. We appreciate the approach of scientists and reserach workers who combined forces with producers in voluntary scientific-production associations. The first results show that it is in our power to increase the efficiency of the scientific and research workplaces and quickly introduce the results into practice. It is an inspiration for science and production and an impulse to increase the tempo and win the race against time. By such productive work of science and production, we create sources for a faster solution of urgent probelms, such as the further development of the transport network, the development of health care, the network of shops, education, and culture. We can do a lot today for a happier life tomorrow by an economic utilization of everything we have, by observation of public order, care for cleanliness of the city and housing estates, and care for friendly coexistence. The majority of citizens show their awareness, discipline, and responsibility. However, we can still see violations of our laws, stealing and cheating, parasitism and cases of bribery. It is necessary to deal with them decisively! We are convinced that if all brave citizens join forces, we will deal with many malpractices that we condemn and reject. [chanting] Comrades, when we pay tribute to the creative work that is the source of all values, we would like to congratulate sincerely to all those who are shining examples to all of us. We greet the new heroes of socialist labor: Comrade Hvizdosova, a foreman from Zanske; Comrade Krutekova, weaver from Mikulas; Comrade Tokos, a maintenance worker from Kosice; Comrade Lipsa a forest worker from Jele.ec; Comrade Verbich a miner from Novaky; and Comrade Vyleta a chief assembler from the Priemstav enterprise in Bratislava. We congratulate all comrades who received awards. [applause]

Esteemed comrades, dear youth, let us give all our efforts for the successful implementation of the program of the 16th congress of our party. By our quality and efficient work, let us increase the economic and defense power of our homeland, its increasing contribution to the cohesion of the socialist community and the support and hope of the peaceful life of mankind. [applause and chanting] Long live the working people of Slovakia! Let our homeland, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, prosper! [Applause] Long live the inspiring force of our victories -- out CPCZ! [Applause and chanting] Let the unshakable friendship between Czechoslovak and Soviet people strengthen! [Applause and chanting] Let the world front of defenders of peace grow and strengthen! Long live peace! Long live May Day! [applause and chanting]

TISCH ADDRESSES MAY DAY MEETING; AWARDS PRESENTED

DW010909 East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 0701 GMT 1 May 83

[Speech by Harry Tisch, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the FDGB Executive Board, at a militant demonstration in Karl-Marx-Allee in East Berlin -- live]

[Text] [Passage indistinct] see it with own eyes. Yes, comrades and friends, Karl Marx would experience great happiness if he were a compatriot of ours and could see the victory of his ideas. The work of the founder of scientific socialism lives on in the fight of the workers class and all progressive forces throughout world. The results of this fight show that Marx' doctrine is omnipotent because it is true. [applause]

This was also impressively demonstrated by the significant international conference that took place in our capital a few days ago. The GDR working people are proving to be worthy heirs of Karl Marx and are continuing his work by taking -- in a Leninist spirit under the leadership of the SED -- the cause of building socialism in their own hands to form social conditions in such a way that man can be man, live and work like man, and be able to develop his creative character freely. To do everything for the welfare of man -- this is the meaning of our entire policy.

By persistently continuing the main task with its unity of economic and social policies, we are strengthening social security and developing the basic values of socialism to the lasting benefit of all working people and their families, as well as of all GDR citizens. In Karl Marx Year, socialist competition has developed strongly. With this competition new and greater tasks of this year were successfully tackled. Since the development of the socialist society is based on performance, many work collectives have especially concentrated this year on achieving an additional labor productivity increase of 1 percent or more. With great achievements, the workers of the capital of Berlin -- headed by the workers of the television electronics plant, the Berlin metal and semifinished product factory, the photochemical plants, and the construction sector -- are contributing to the further economic and social-political progress and the complete strengthening of our socialist state. The working people of the VEB Numerik Karl Marx in Karl-Marx-Stadt, the miners of the Senftenberg brown coal combine, the working people of Karl Zeiss in Jena, of the chemical fiber combine in Schwarza, and many others are fighting in an exemplary fashion to fulfill their higher commitments.

Our Comrade Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary, has said that in all areas socialist competition proves to be a strong motor. This is true in the capital and throughout the republic. Everywhere, in towns and in the country, the pulse of productive work is beating vigorously and strongly. To all workers and employees, the cooperative peasants, the intellectual workers, the members of the National People's Army and the other protective and security organs, and to the young people of our country, we express our thanks and appreciation for their achievements. [applause]

Dear comrades and friends, everything we do for the benefit of our own people strengthens the family of the socialist community and the position of socialism. This is of decisive importance for safeguarding peace. The arming undertaken to an increasingly higher degree by the most aggressive forces of imperialism is a heavy burden on the present and the future of all mankind.

The deployment of new intermediate-range nuclear missiles in West Europe, as pursued by the United States, aggravates military confrontation in Europe. At the same time it blocks negotiation solutions for arms limitation and disarmament on the basis of equality and equal security for all. The American President continues to announce new weapons programs and even includes outer space in his nuclear first-strike plans.

We are, however, optimistic and fully confident that the peoples have the strength and are in a position to prevent a nuclear inferno. Together with all people of good will in Europe and the whole world, we therefore demand: Put an end to the madness of stepped-up armament. [applause]

Reason and realism must prevail over the irresponsible adventurousness of imperialist power politics. Therefore, we support with all our strength the constructive disarmament and detente proposals submitted by Comrade Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, in the name of the Soviet Union. We support decisively the complex program for the improvement of the international situation expounded in the Prague declaration of the Warsaw Pact states for no new nuclear weapons in Europe -- not in the East nor the West -- for the continuation of detente policy and for normal relations between the states in the spirit of peaceful coexistence.

We demand in particular that nuclear weapons and other mass destruction means disappear from Europe and we support the initial steps in this direction proposed by the Swedish Government. We maintain that even if different views exist in the world on many things, clear reason should prompt everyone to act jointly so that our mother earth will not become a nuclear hell. [applause]

Dear friends, our policy is and will remain directed at and committed to peace. The cause of peace and life must and will triumph. In this certainty, we present our fraternal greeting on May Day 1983 to the working people of the Soviet Union and their Communist Party, who defend peace and progress so persistently. [applause]

We greet our militant companions and comrades in the states of the socialist community. In the spirit of proletarian internationalism we proclaim our solidarity with the fighters for national and social liberation throughout the world. Our solidarity greetings go to all working people, to all peace-loving people in the world. [applause]

Under the banner of Marx, Engels, and Lenin -- forward to new successes in the fight for peace and socialism. [applause]

Long live the international workers class; long live May Day. [prolonged applause]

Honecker, Sindermann Present Awards

LD291642 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1116 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Berlin, 29 Apr (ADN) -- In Berlin on Friday the sculptor Theo Balden was awarded the highest distinction in the GDR -- the Karl Marx Order. The artist is one of the outstanding figures who, along with numerous GDR collectives and factories, were honored with high state distinctions on the eve of 1 May -- the militant day of the international working class -- in the offices of the State Council.

They were presented the awards by Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, at the proposal of the SED Central Committee Politburo and the Presidium of the GDR Council of Ministers.

Horst Sindermann, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and member of the SED Central Committee Politburo, honored workers from all sectors of social life with the Karl Marx Order, the honorary title Hero of Work, the Star of International Friendship Order, the clasp of the Patriotic Order of Merit in gold, the Patriotic Order of Merit, and the Banner of Work Order for their exemplary achievements in strengthening socialism in the GDR and securing peace.

Those honored with the Karl Marx Order included Lotte Ulbricht, veteral worker. The clasp of the Patriotic Order of Merit in gold was awarded to Karl-Eduard von Schnitzler, member of the State Committee for Television under the Council of Ministers, and Dr Kurt Schumann, professor emeritus of civil law at Humboldt University in Berlin and vice president of the GDR-India Friendship Society. The Patriotic Order of Merit in silver was awarded to Dr Manfred Buhr, director of the Central Institute of Philosophy of the GDR Academy of Sciences, and the Banner of Work Order grade one was awarded to Gunter Poeteschke, candidate member of the SED Central Committee and general director of ADN.

Horst Sindermann congratulated the people honored and thanked the workers from factories and institutions, scientists, cultural workers, and other figures for their outstanding achievements and work results, which have strengthened socialism and made peace more secure.

YOUTH DELEGATION REFUSED VISA TO VISIT U.S.

LD291656 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1229 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Berlin, 29 Apr (ADN) -- A delegation of the FDJ, which had been invited to attend the founding congress of the U.S. Communist Youth Association on 29 and 30 April in Cleveland, Ohio, has been refused entry by the Reagan administration. The FDJ Central Council applied for the visa weeks ago in accordance with the official regulations in force in the United States. The FDJ sees the refusal as an act of political arbitrariness, which is in contravention of international norms.

OFFICIALS ATTEND JAPANESE AMBASSADOR'S RECEPTION

LD291741 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1327 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Berlin, 29 Apr (ADN) -- On Friday Yuzuru Murakami, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Japan to the GDR, gave a reception in Berlin on the occasion of his country's national day. Guenter Mittag, SED Central Committee Politburo member; Prof Dr Lothar Kolditz, Central Committee secretary and president of the GDR National Front National Council; Manfred Gerlach, Council of State deputy chairman; Hans-Joachim Heusinger, Council of Ministers deputy chairman; Gerhard Beil, Council of Ministers member; Herbert Krolikowski, state secretary and deputy minister of foreign affairs; and other figures of social life attended the reception. Heads of diplomatic missions in the GDR also attended.

REPORTAGE ON MAY DAY SPEECHES, EVENTS

Virizlay Makes May Day Speech

LD302202 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1655 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Address by Gyula Virizlay, secretary of the Hungarian National Trade Union Council, marking May Day -- recorded; date and place not specified]

[Excerpts] Dear viewers, listeners, friends: We are getting ready for the greatest international festive day of the working class. On the eve of this day I greet you on behalf of our party, Presidential Council, government, and trade unions.

May Day is a special holiday. It was born out of work and human dignity and so we think of it as the year's most beautiful day. It is true that the character of the day has changed and developed since the first mass rally in Budapest, but its content remains unchanged; today, too, it is the review of workers fighting for peace, decent human existence, and work. It is hardly possible to say how many throughout the world will celebrate today, but it is certain that on this year's May Day the world's sky is more clouded and the working masses are celebrating in an intentionally worsened world political atmosphere, as well as under the threat of an economic crisis. However, they are celebrating.

Conscious of the strength of our traditions, aims, and principles, we are optimistic. Yes, because it is not the first time that workers in Hungary and throughout the world are celebrating May Day under difficult conditions. Hungary has also been in a difficult situation during the past 38 years -- several times; however, the decisive and determining factor has always been the working people's active attitude, and so it is today. This is because nothing can replace the determination and will with which we have overcome political and economic difficulties. Now we must be thoroughly innovative. We are capable of renewal, for the good reason that we have learned that we can progress only with better work than before, with greater sacrifices, and with increased efforts. The most important thing is that the workers should feel in their everyday life that everything that happens in our country happens for them, in their interest and with them.

Our goals have not changed. There is that to defend. The lessons of nearly 4 decades have shown that our work has been fruitful and that there is only one way to maintain our achievements -- namely development. Just as the result of work and the standard of living are inseparable, so creative work and peace also condition each other. We can say that they are true brothers. One can only create, prosper and develop in peace. Fortunately, there is strength with which to stop warlike and conquering endeavours in the form of large and responsible readiness. [sentence as heard] The Soviet Union has unilaterally committed itself to not be the first to use the atomic weapon. There is also a sufficient deterrent force to hold back attackers. This is the guarantee of peace and the condition for man to be able to worthily fulfill himself and attain his aims. Europe is sensitive, as is the world, but today we must know better than anything that peace is analogous with life, with one's vocation and with daily bread.

Kadar Comments at Parade

LD011108 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0900 GMT 1 May 83

[Statement by Janos Kadar, MSZMP Politburo member and first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, to radio correspondent during May Day at Budapest's Parade Square -- live]

[Text] To me, this May Day in Budapest is a great experience. I believe that everybody who is taking part in this parade -- even if one is only viewing it on the television screen -- must feel the same. This is a political and popular parade -- and I could add that it is a family-oriented parade because you can see here adult workers; old women and men; children who are just learning to walk, brought here by the families; and babies in mothers' arms. This is a splendid thing, that this is so. I believe that this an extroardinarily beautiful and strong culmination of the past 2-3 weeks' important political events, this May Day.

Availing myself of this chance and opportunity, I salute from here the participants of the Budapest parade, those who are parading in other parts of the country, our working class celebrating May Day, our cooperative peasantry, our intelligentsia, and the whole of our working people. I especially salute those who are now awarded decorations and who well deserve these awards, the workers of decorated enterprises, the outstanding workers setting examples in the country's every production unit, and all our compatriots who are honestly fulfilling their accepted tasks and are thus sharing in nation-building, in socialist construction.

I am also happy with this visibly and obviously successful May Day parade because our allies, friends, or even critics can see and feel that what we are saying are not mere words but the truth. Our people building socialism are united, molded together and determined to face every difficulty, and want successfully to continue the construction of socialist society, the only true path of our people's prosperity.

Availing myself of the opportunity, also in the name of my compatriots, we are sending from here our greetings to all the working people of our allies: the Soviet people, the Warsaw Pact, and CEMA, working together with us; the working people of every socialist country; and the progressive people living and struggling in the capitalist world -- all those who wish to follow the path of social progress and believe in the independent, free development of peoples and nations, and all those sober elements of the political factors of capitalist society who understand that humanity has only one path: peace and peaceful coexistence of countries with differing social systems.

I would like to end these greetings going beyond our frontiers by saying that it can be seen and felt that party, our Hungarian People's Republic, and our people, our people building socialism, are always honest fellow strugglers and fellow fighters of all those who, wherever in the world, are fighting for human progress and that which has now come to the forefront, the preservation of peace, lasting peace.

We hope that the struggle of social systems will be decided by history and that the countries with differing social systems will find a way to work together in the field representing the common interest of humanity, building fruitful trade, movement of people, and cultural relations bringing mutual benefits. There is no other way. This must be understood because if we do not stop the increase of armaments, all the world's peoples will have to bear the almost intolerable burdens of this. Apart from this, it can cast entire humanity into grave, immense peril.

Of course, I cannot speak any other way than as the son of the Hungarian people building socialism and communism by conviction. I trust that honest intentions, the only acceptable path, will gain the upper hand and that the world and humanity will gain a peaceful future by struggle and can look into the future with serenity.

I thank you for this opportunity. Once again, on behalf of our Central Committee and on my own behalf, I heartily salute our people celebrating May Day, and I wish all of them good health, firmness of purpose, and success.

Kadar, Gaspar Meet Visiting Officials

LD011949 Budapest MTI in English 1722 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] Budapest, May 1 (MTI) -- Following the May Day parade of the working people of Budapest, Janos Kadar, first secretary of the HSWP Central Committee, and Sandor Gaspar, general secretary of SZOT [National Trade Union Council] and the World Federation of Trade Unions, met representatives of WFTU and leaders of foreign trade unions who are in Budapest to watch the May Day festivities in Budapest. Janos Kadar greeted the guests and said that the Hungarian people practice soldiarity with the peoples who are struggling for freedom and independent national development and all those people who want peace in the world. As he put it: "I am confident that the cause of social progress and peace, and common sense will prevail. That is the road mankind must take. We have to work, stand our ground and be active together in the service of progress. All people with sober thinking should unite to prevent a world war."

Towns, Villages Hold Celebrations

LD011953 Budapest MTI in English 1737 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] Budapest, May 1 (MTI) -- Town and village throughout Hungary have celebrated May Day with parades, political rallies and joyful festivals. In Pest County, near Budapest, Istvan Sarlos, member of the HSWP Political Committee and deputy prime minister, delivered a speech. He appreciated the significance of labour day and said that due to its achievements in the building of socialism Hungary, though a small state, has earned acknowledgement in the struggle to defend peace." Celebrations in many town were attended by delegations from twin towns in the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. There were cultural and sports programmes attended by millions of people. The events gave expression to peace, friendship among the peoples and socialist national unity.

MAROTHY ADDRESSES FRELIMO CONGRESS IN MAPUTO

For Budapest MTI coverage of Laszlo Marothy's speech at the Fourth Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo] Party Congress in Maputo, Mozambique, see the Southern Africa section of the 29 April Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT

MEHES DEPARTS FOR VISIT TO SWEDEN 2 MAY

LD021101 Budapest MTI in English 1022 GMT 2 May 83

[Excerpt] Budapest, 2 May (MTI) -- Lajos Mehes, Hungarian minister of industry, left for Sweden Monday for an official visit at the invitation of Thage Peterson, Swedish minister of industry.

MATERIALS ON MAY DAY CELEBRATION, DEMONSTRATIONS

Resolution Banning Alcohol Sales

AU291242 Warsaw RZECZPOSPOLITA in Polish 27 Apr 83 p 4

[Council of Ministers Resolution No 53/83 "Concerning the Banning of Alcoholic Beverages From 30 April to 3 May 1983"]

[Text] On the basis of Article 8 of the law of 10 December 1959 on combating alcoholism (OFFICIAL GAZETTE 1959 No 69, item 434; OFFICIAL GAZETTE 1969 No 13, item 95; and OFFICIAL GAZETTE 1971 No 12, item 115) the Council of Ministers has resolved the following:

Chapter 1

1. To ban the sale and serving of alcoholic beverages with over 4.5 percent alcohol, as well as light beer:
a) at all retail sale outlets from 30 April to 3 May 1983,
b) in catering establishments from 1800 hours on 30 April to 2400 hours on 3 May 1983

Chapter 2

The implementation of the resolution is entrusted to the minister of domestic trade and services and local bodies of state administration on the voivodship level.

Chapter 3

The resolution is valid as of the date of its publication.

[Signed] Chairman of the Council of Ministers

Justification

Because of the approaching May Day holiday and the propaganda operation which centers of the antisocialist underground are leading, the need has arisen for the introduction of a ban on the selling and serving of alcoholic beverages from 30 April to 3 May 1983 in view of security and public law and order.

'Pirate Radio' Makes Broadcast

NC291945 Paris AFP in English 1936 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Warsaw, April 29 (AFP) -- A radio station that attempted to pass itself off as Radio Solidarity today called on the residents of Poland's capital to remain at home on May 1.

The clandestine leaders of the banned labor union have been urging workers and other Poles to go out into the streets on the holiday to demonstrate their support for a free labor movement.

The broadcast by the "pirate radio station" at 7:30 p,m. was not previously announced in tracts distributed by Solidarity supporters, which has been the standard practice. Several days ago, Radio Solidarity announced that it would broadcast yesterday. But no one in Warsaw was able to hear the frequencies used by the clandestine transmitter.

In the broadcast today, the pirate radio first played a tune used by Radio Solidarity -- a World War II Polish resistance song -- and then reported that "authorities had sent hordes of secret police into the capital and that they had carried out numerous searches and made many arrests. "We know what they (the authorities) are capable of," the announcer said. He added that all demonstrations outside official celebrations would be "severely dealt with and that all participants and their families would suffer the consequences."

Wozniak Speaks at Concert

LD301819 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1502 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Speech by Marian Wozniak, member of the PZPR Politburo, from the Hall of Culture and Science in Warsaw -- live]

[Text] Comrades, citizens, esteemed members of the diplomatic corps, citizens of Warsaw: We have assembled, as we do each year, at the May Day concert. Tomorrow we will meet at the May Day parade. Together with the hundreds of millions of people in the fraternal socialist countries on all continents of the world who assemble under red banners at these festive moments, we are ceremonially marking the day of international solidarity of working people who strive for peace, democracy, and socialism.

Times and generations have changed. The rapid current of life has transformed social and political conditions. The May Day celebrations themselves have changed. The ideological contents of this holiday, however, remain unaltered. It was and is a manifestation of the striving of workers from all countries to consolidate their unity and reinforce the unity of the working people's interests and evidence of the vitality of the idea and cause of socialism and the wealth of its creative capabilities. New generations of workers of our country also derive strength from the universal contents of May Day. They find in them encouragement and hope at important moments of our own national history. The Polish and Warsaw tradition of May Day celebrations, which is almost 100 years old, testifies to the fact that their class and socialist contents coverged with national patriotic traditions at a very early stage. Poland's independence has depended on the social revolution's success. Poles' patriotism has driven them to all possible battlefields in the name of the homeland's freedom. This brought glory for Polish courage and banners but did not bring independence closer. Poland's rebirth has been dependent on breaking up the alliance and destroying the power of the partitioners. The workers' revolutionary movements in Poland, Russia, and Germany have been directed against this alliance.

Thus May Day celebrations testify to the strength of workers' revolutionary parties, the workers' movement's strivings for the unity in its growing class awareness, and the strength of the resistance against social oppression. They speak of the Polish proletariat's growing strength, its strengthening brotherhood with Russian and German workers and their joint struggle against common foes. By the same token, May Day has pointed to the only effective road towards Polish national freedom, symbolizing the interdependence of national and social liberation that our history has confirmed with such force. The examples of the two traditions, the class and patriotic ones, uniting into one joint current of action and struggle during the 2 decades between the wars are eloquent.

Defending the country's threatened independence was one of the main slogans of the united front 1 May demonstrations. The slogans of the time declared: Everyone who introduces schisms in the working people's ranks facilitates the intentions of fascism; all those who desire a democratic and independent Poland -- People's Poland -- must unite their forces against this common foe.

How topical are the thoughts contained in these slogans of the past, the correctness of which was so painfully proved by September 1939. This unity of our patriotic traditions and the workers' class traditions has been fulfilled in People's Poland. Let us simply recall the reconstruction of destroyed national monuments that are dear to the heart of every Pole, the huge effective concern for collecting and making available sources of national history and the cultivation of all that benefits the native language, its correctness and beauty.

Never before had there been so many expressive examples, endeavors, and achievements in these and many other spheres in cultivating the homeland's traditions. Let us say it: Socialism, the socialist Polish state, and our party have stood guard over the national values, been their mainstay, and borne the burden of historical responsibility for maintaining, multiplying, and disseminating national achievements among future generations.

Comrades, and citizens, this year's 1 May celebrations provoke reflection on what we have experienced, what is already behind us. But above all they provoke reflection on the many tasks we face on the path toward stabilizing the country.

In order to lead Poland from the crisis, restore to the ideals of socialism their full brightness, increase the socialist state's prestige, and, by the same token, build up our homeland's authority in the international forum, numerous barriers must be overcome. Some of these barriers are objective and others are rooted in people themselves. Increased effort in creative thought and good work is needed. Every worker must demand more from himself, both as a citizen and an employee.

Today we celebrate May Day in conditions of continuing difficulty in everyday life, despite the fact that our economy is clearly beginning to pull itself up, albeit very slowly. However, this joyous holiday does not divert our attention from the current difficulties. That is why we believe that of all the urgent issues facing us, the most fundamental one is clearly that of national accord. We attach our hopes to the Patriotic Movement of National Rebirth [PRON] Congress, which is now close, and the general public's support for it. Only through concerted action can we lead our country out of the crisis, through the joint responsibility of all who support the Constitution of the Polish People's Republic and hold the Polish nation's peace, security, and successful future dear. This is deeply rooted in Polish national history, as well as in the active practices of the Polish workers' movement. On more than one occasion in conditions of supreme necessity and threat to the nation's existence we have been able to come up with common and overriding values that united all the patriotic forces. Our present situation requires us to make just such a search and take just such action.

The PZPR draws conclusions from the difficult experiences of constructing socialism and its past conflicts and struggles. It initiates and realizes a program of reforms based on Marxist-Leninist teachings and adapted to the needs of our socialist present and future. It is restoring Leninist norms to its own life and activity. Aware of our responsibility for the fate of the Polish nation and state, we consider all proposals born of concern for the development of socialist social relations. At the same time we resolutely defend real socialism and will emphatically oppose activity hostile to the people's state, the party, and Poland's credibility as an ally.

The workers' movement has contributed great ideological and political value to the life of the Polish nation: the idea of the working people's fraternity and solidarity irrespective of their nationality, race and religion. Since the time of the first Polish revolutionary party, Wielki Proletaryat, internationalism has been a fundamental value of the Polish workers' movement. Our party laid the reliefs born from past experiences about the unity of patriotism and internationalism at the foundations of People's Poland. Numerous historical experiences have shown that our national interests, especially Poland's independence, can only be successfully protected under socialism. We can only feel secure as a socialist state in the community of socialist countries, the alliance of friendship and cooperation with the USSR and fraternity with all the forces of peace and progress in the world.

Today it is also necessary to recall that it is Marxism, and then the real socialism, that have shown labor's moral values. They noticed the essence of mankind in it, spoke up for its dignity and lifted the stigma from it. It is good that today this thesis of Marxism is shared by more than one non-Marxist trend of thought. Such convergences are edifying; they create a plane for cooperation and make mutual understanding easier. These are very important historical and political lessons. They are very important for our actions today and prospects for tomorrow.

On the May Day holiday we confirm that the interests of the homelands, the working people's, and the working class have been and remain one: socialism. It is socialism that we are building and perfecting: We are multiplying its achievements through joint work and anti national thought.

Comrades, the history of May Day knows examples of interruptions of its holiday atmosphere. It also knows attempts to blur its ideological significance. Of course, this has been done not by the working people but by the stormtroopers [bojowkarze] of the right, whose pedigree frequently connects them with the partitioners and the reactionaries. We also have such experiences today. These wishes to disturb our workers holiday and attempts to provoke the working people against themselves, to turn worker against worker, are known to all of us. The inspirers and organizers of these attempts are patronized by forces hostile to Poland and the working class to whom May Day has been and remains a hated symbol. There is no doubt that in the final reckoning the working people's consciousness and understanding of the value of the country's social calm and stability will win.

Comrades and citizens, the overwhelming majority of Polish society wishes to have both internal peace and peace throughout the world. In the meantime, black clouds have been gathering lately. Imperialism is stepping up its activities directed against the socialist countries. As for Poland, it is at the forefront of this struggle. The United States aims to start a new arms race. Despite protests from all over the world, the United States wishes to deploy new nuclear missiles on the territory of Western Europe. These will be directed against Poland, too. That is why this year's May Day celebrations cannot but reflect our will to preserve world peace.

We Poles, especially residents of Warsaw, know war's price. Hardly anyone knows it as well as we do. Each and every handful of Polish soil contains within it the ashes of wartime devastation, the blood of the fallen, and the tears of those who have had to suffer through war so many times. Never again! Each and every person in whom a Polish heart beats will devote a very great deal to this slogan -- a great deal of effort and toil. This it precisely why we so passionately support the peace initiatives that are formulated in the Prague declaration of the Warsaw Pact nations and arise from the policy of peace and detente that these states have pursued so far.

We know that today we are neither defenseless nor alone. We know that the socialist community and the Soviet Union possess enough strength and means to fittingly rebuff any and all actions that violate peace. However, our path -- that of socialism -- is the path of peace, of defending peace in the name of the highest good of all of mankind. Poland has contributed a great deal to peaceful international relations and will continue to do so, linking its future and prosperity to peace and detente.

Comrades and citizens, tomorrow in the May Day march we shall go through Warsaw's streets and squares, which are immortalized in the history of the working class movement and the nation's patriotic traditions. PZPR, ZSL, and SD members and PRON activists will take part in our march, arm-in-arm with workers' movement veterans, youth organization members, and all those who hold the traditions of and future of the socialist fatherland -- People's Poland -- dear. Our march will support the policy of socialist renewal, which best serves the interests of the working class and all working people, and reflects class, patriotic, and all-national needs and aspirations.

The working people of the socialist community, as well as the working class and working people of the whole world, will be with us in tomorrow's procession, under the joint slogan of the international solidarity of the working class. They will demonstrate their will to fight for peace and social justice.

On the eve of 1 May we convey our best wishes and greetings to the working people of Warsaw and the whole of Poland. May peace and joy return to every Polish home. Let Poles unite their efforts for this purpose. We warmly greet our friends in the fraternal socialist countries throughout the world. We greet all those who hold peace, the brotherhood of people and nations, and socialism dear. Long live festive 1 May! [applause]

PZPR Officials Attend Ceremonies

LD010943 Warsaw PAP in Russian 2100 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Warsaw, 30 Apr (PAP) -- The towns and villages of Poland are in festive garb for May Day. Slogans praise the idea of national accord, stress the need to work selflessly and conscientiously, and highlight the international traditions of this noteworthy day.

According to tradition, various projects are handed over on completion on the occasion of the festival. In the Widzew district of Lodz, a social aid center which can handle 200 people was handed over. Tadeusz Czechowicz, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Lodz PZPR Committee, took part in the ceremony.

Tadeusz Porebski, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the PZPR voivodship committee, attended a festive concert in Lodz. Among the guests was a delegation of the Northern Group of Forces of the Soviet Army.

Members of the party bureau of the Tarnow Voivodship PZPR Committee, headed, by Stanislaw Palko, member of the Politburo and first secretary of the voivodship committee, met a group of veterans of struggle and labor. Among them were members of the Polish Communist Party, the Polish Workers Party, and the PZPR in the first years after the unification of the workers movement. At a solemn voivodship meeting, state awards were presented to meritorious recipients. Georgiy Rudov, the USSR consul in Krakow, was present. The Kalinka song and dance ensemble from Lipetsk (RSFSR) took part in the artistic part of the proceedings.

The port town of Szczecin looks festive. The 1 May festival coincides with the liberation anniversaries that are also being celebrated. The townsfolk laid wreaths at the memorial to brotherhood-in-arms in the cemetery in which lie the remains of over 2,000 Soviet soldiers who fell in the battle for the liberation of Szczecin.

Leaders Attend Parade

LD012250 Warsaw PAP in English 2015 GMT 1 May 83

[Excerpt] Warsaw 1 May -- For the third consecutive year the May Day parade in [words indistinct] Grzybowski Square where a legend is still alive about patriotic and revolutionary struggle of the people of Warsaw in the previous century. A large banner spreading over the square said: "The PUWP is a continuator of the tradition of the Polish working class movement."

Present were members of the highest state and party authorities: PUWP CC First Secretary, Prime Minister, General Wojciech Jaruzelski; President of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski; Speaker of the Polish Sejm (parliament) Stanislaw Gucwa; (?Chairman) of the Provisional National Council of the Patriotic Movement of National Rebirth (PRON) Jan [name indistinct] present also were members of the PUWP CC Political Bureau and Secretariat.

Other participants in the May Day demonstration present in the Grzybowski Square included a large group of work and struggle veterans, merited activists of the working class movement from all over Poland, representatives of war veterans and leaderships of youth organizations: the Union of Socialist Polish Youth (ZSMP), Union of Polish Pathfinders (ZHP), Peasant Youth Union (ZMW) and Associated of Polish Students (ZSP).

Jaruzelski Delivers Speech

LD010908 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0800 GMT 1 May 83

[Speech by Premier Army General Jaruzelski at May Day parade in Warsaw -- live]

[Text] Comrades, citizens, inhabitants of Warsaw. Almost a century ago, a long time before the working class gained its full rights, red banners were raised in Warsaw and other Polish towns on the first of May. They have been here ever since and will always remain as a symbol of striving and struggle, a symbol of true solidarity of the working people -- a solidarity which unites the forces of liberation, progress, and socialism.

We remember with reverence the pioneers of the Polish workers' movement. We turn with respect to the veterans of the revolutionary and liberation struggles. We warmly remember the millions murdered by the occupier, the thousands who fell in defense of people's power. We greet everyone who built the basis of a new Poland among burned ruins and new graves. Today, too, they serve the socialist homeland with their work. May Day has become an indivisible part of the history of the contempory world. The areas of internationalism and the brotherhood of the working people are paving their way on an ever-wider front. How many countries have already thrown off the imperialist rule and have started on the path of independence and revolutionary changes? This process continues.

The counteroffensive by world obscurantism will not be able to stop it. Poland is on the same side as the progressive movement of history. At the same time our country became a forefront of the class conflict of our era. This truth must be understood literally. The imperialist quarters still expect that our country will become an arena in which the Poles will clash in the name of someone else's interests which are alien to us, without realizing who incites them to it and why.

The U.S. Government is distinguishing itself in this respect by applying and inspiring lawless restrictions. It conducts an unprecedented propaganda aggression. It tries to interfere in our affairs. In this light we must also look more sharply at the plans to site new rockets aimed against our cities. Polish blood is quoted at a low price at the Washington stock exchange. It is a question of reason, honor, of patriotism of the working class, of all working people for these cynical anti-Polish calculations to end as soon as possible where they should end -- on the rubbish heap of history.

The people of the socialist community today look at Poland trustfully. The countries which have thrown off the colonial yoke, the fighters of the liberation movements in the most distant corners of the globe, and all sensible people who fear war see that Poland has not failed, that it has not become a tinderbox, that it is invariably a factor of peace, stabilization, and of the might of socialism. Counterrevolution failed in Poland in the mid-1940's. It failed in 1981. All the more it will fail today.

Comrades, the PZPR, which is serving the nation, is the spokesman of the working class, the leading force in the acts of socialist renewal.

Loyalty to the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism enriches them by national forms of socialist construction, emerging from historical and contemporary conditions.

The all-social effort of curing and modernizing the national economy continues. This is not an easy target, but a realistic one. It calls for a new approach to the problems of the country as a whole and to the issues of every work establishment separately. There are many signs of understanding for the new tasks: increased activeness and initiative. Creative criticism is coming to light as well as a genuine concern for full utilization of the opportunities created by the reform.

A particular expression of this has been the recent conference of worker activists and its ever-more universal results. Comrades, things are still difficult. There are still many complex problems in front of us, many unfulfilled hopes, resentments, and confusions. However, they cannot obscure the wider prospects, the point from which we have started, as well as the great achievements of our nation and the vision of Poland's future.

From 1 May last year, things have changed for the better in Poland. This is to the credit of our nation, its patriotic maturity; bearing with seriousness the difficulties of everyday life, it sees in work and calm a condition for rebirth and the country's prosperity. So we meet today in a different situation. The process of getting out of the crisis has begun. We are removed not only in time but in social content -- from the degenerations, the methods of government of the seventies, and the anarchy and threats of 1981. Although attempts to sow turmoil are still occurring, they are today only a pitiful fringe without any chances. Millions of working people have come out for our parade today: party and nonparty people, believers and nonbelievers, old and young. This is a great class demonstration of the workers will, a proof of the civic awareness of our society.

This is also a step along the road of national accord. There is room in the national accord for all people, even if they differ on many issues but recognize the supreme reason, the historical irreversibility of socialism, its meaning for the sovereign existence of the nation, and the safe future of Poland. This is also a road toward the normalization of life in Poland. If it is not disrupted in the coming days and months, if calm becomes consolidated, a real possibility will arise of lifting martial law and the acts and moves that accompany it.

Comrades, People's Poland, a steadfast participant in the socialist defense coalition, an ally of the Soviet Union and all the countries of our community, is and will be an unfailing link of the universal front of peace and progress, a credible and active partner in international dialogue and cooperation. Our Polish affairs represent a fragment of world politics. The development of the situation in Europe, in the international workers' movement in the difficult eighties, depends to a considerable extent on our efforts, on the course Polish events take. May today's procession become a clear expression of the universal will to build jointly a better future for Poland and the world. Long live 1 May! Long live international solidarity of the working class! Long live our homeland, the Polish People's Republic!

Radio Reports Disturbances

LD011841 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 1 May 83

[Excerpts] The May Day celebrations in the capital were not marred by provocative attempts to organize counterdemonstrations. Only in the area of the old town, after morning mass, groups of agitators attempted to carry with them the people leaving the temples. The resolute stand of the forces of order ensured that no major disturbances took place, and another action of the political underground has misfired.

Here are reports on May Day celebrations in provincial towns:

About 75,000 people took part in the central celebration in Gdansk and about 40,000 in Gdynia. In Wejcherowo, for instance, there were 8,000 participants and 5,000 in Sopot. There were no disturbances or incidents during these marches.

The announced counterdemonstration was also unsuccessful, although in Gdansk and Gdynia groups of irresponsibl people tried to disturb law and order in the streets of these two towns, in particular after mass at St Brygida Church in Gdansk in which about 5,000 people took part. Thanks to the action of the services of order, the organizers did not succeed in reaching the monument to shipyard workers or in marching on the route of the May Day parade. The preceding incidents constituted an unnecessary dissonance in the general atmosphere of the festivity.

In one part of Lodz the calm and the holiday mood of this Sunday was disturbed. Anti-state cries and slogans were shouted. The decisive majority of Lodz inhabitants however, used this beautiful, sunny day to rest at the numerous cultural and recreational events. During the march in Szczecin a counterdemonstration, in which about (?3000) persons participated, took place.

Unfortunately, there was an attempt to organize a counterdemonstration in Bydgoszcz. A group of young people outside one of Bydgoszcz' churches tried to draw people into this incident as they left after mass, as well as Bydgoszcz inhabitants who were walking this district following the parade. These attempts did not, however, gain particular support.

During the celebration in Krakow, attempts were made to disrupt the 1 May holiday celebrations. A several-hundred-strong group of people (?arrived) proclaiming various slogans calling for a boycott of the 1 May celebrations. This group did not gain support; indeed it met with the disapproval of the participants at the (?meeting). In the afternoon attempts were also made to disrupt public order in Nowa Huta -- in a district of Krakow. The organs of public order were compelled to use tear gas and water cannons.

In sunny, green, festively decorated Poznan this year's 1 May demonstration was somewhat more modest than in past years but equally demonstrative and cordial. Toward the end of the procession, at its (?fringes), attempts were made to disrupt the course of the demonstration. However, the forces of order quickly restored order and ensured the peaceful conclusion of the procession.

In Wroclaw, in accordance with the tradition cherished since the liberation of the city, tens of thousands of its inhabitants took part in the march, and, like every year, the route was surrounded by crowds cordially greeting the demonstrating work forces, school youth, students, employees of higher education, and employees of numerous institutions. The march along the flower-decorated, charming streets of the city was as colorful as in previous years. (?Its) holiday mood did not suit certain persons blinded with hate. After nearly 2 hours an attempt to break-up the march was made. Small detached groups of supporters of the former Solidarity, [word indistinct] and youths aged a little over 20 infiltrated the march, and when they found themselves on the main route of the march, began to raise cries which had nothing in common with today's holiday. The planned counterdemonstration was not successful, however. Those attempting to disrupt order were rapidly scattered and (?then) attempted to transfer their action to different areas remote from the traditional site of the May demonstration.

TV Reports Demonstrations

LD011926 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] The trial of strength did not go very well for those who wanted to stop the wheel of history. The Polish community is not united, therefore counterdemonstrators appeared on the streets of some towns. Their demonstrations were against stabilization, agreement, and improvement of relations based on socialism.

Such demonstrations were organized in 20 cities and towns, including Warsaw, Gdansk, Wroclaw, Krakow, and Szczecin. In these cities the forces of order had to disperse the demonstrators in order to restore peace. In some other towns only small groups of vicious and determined people gathered, who usually dispersed at the command of forces of order, seeing that they do not have the community's support. In the country as a whole, the hostile radio stations and the underground managed to rally about 40,000 counterdemonstrators, wh[illegible] in 885 May Day parades and 485 rallies there were 6.5 million participants -- so much more than last year. The first of May 1983 has demonstrated the character of political forces in Poland as it really is, and today's character is a defeat of the calls for boycott. May Day parades were much more numerous than expected and lasted much longer than anticipated. The voting that took place in the streets today demonstrated the overwhelming superiority of wise patriotism.

Wroclaw, Warsaw, Nowa Huta Disturbances

LD011932 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] The events at the margin of today's solemn day may make one think about bad will, but most of all it strikes at the common interest. Those who decided to be on the outside were very few in numbers but their presence became the focus of attention of the foreign mass media and whole pages were devoted to them in dispatches. The principles of describing Poland in Western propaganda are always the same, and the picture of anarchy has been maintained even today when millions provided proof of the will for calm and order. Here is what our reporters recorded in some cities. These parts of our bulletin are being recorded by some Western stations and these pictures will today and tomorrow illustrate reports from Poland.

Wroclaw: These people are very young and do not care if they are throwing bottles at a football match or in the streets. They listen to anyone who promises a disturbance. There were also people wanting disturbances in Szczecin, and here the leaders were also typical. Forces of order had to intervene.

Warsaw, near the cathedral: Here is a leader, here are the people who follow. A wiser person is trying to prevent the brawl -- you can see the effects. Advantage is taken yet again of people leaving the church in order to cause disturbances.

Nowa Huta: Here are leaflets and the peaceful demonstrations so widely advertised by Radio Free Europe. We feel sorry for these young people who allowed themselves to be dragged into these street brawls, more so as the organizers have as usual stayed in hiding. We are sure that the West will devote most space tomorrow to such brawls.

TV Comments on Demonstrations

LD011948 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1730 1 May 83

[Text] The universal participation in May Day celebrations and marches is a fact, just as the resolute stand taken by the majority of Poles, who want to build Poland's future in a climate of accord and understanding of the demands of reality, is a fact. Today all those who recognize the superior causes of socialist Poland marched in common demonstrations. The workers' demonstration united party members and nonparty people, believers and nonbelievers, veterans and young people. There were millions of us in all, millions expressing their will for the construction and protection of our common homeland. There was a wish to demonstrate other ideas in those cities where small groups (?thought) that the holiday can be used for special activities. This was an expression of doggedness, because those who had decided to cause anxiety did not retreat, even when at the beginning of today's march in Warsaw the assurance was repeated that the road to normalization of life in the country is open if no disturbances take place.

Malczynski Commentary on 'Disruptions'

LD012018 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 1 May 83

[Jerzy Malczynski commentary]

[Excerpts] Despite the attempts to disrupt them, the May Day processions in Poland became a demonstration of the unity of Poles.

Even early this morning, Western radio stations broadcasting in the Polish language concentrated on what sort of counterdemonstrations there might be; what Lech Walesa will be doing on 1 May. They also conveyed [word indistinct] instructions announcing the meeting places designated by the opposition groups active in the underground. The Voice of America, in its 5-minute morning information service, devoted 3 minutes to these issues, wondering whether it would be good for the counterdemonstrations to emerge from the churches, after mass, (?since it is) Sunday today.

The course of the labor day holiday celebrations, the mass participation in the processions of veterans, workers, young people, and entire families with small children, in Warsaw and most other areas of our country, proved, however, that we in Poland want calm, joint action, accord and intensive, effective work.

It is true that there were [word indistinct] regrettable excesses, which cannot (?eclipse) the general, exceptionally large-scale significance (?of the official celebrations). The calls by Western radio stations, as well as by our native conspirators, received only minimal response. The First of May is the holiday of the working people; it was through their efforts that those oppositionist groups, which tried to disrupt the process of national accord, have been isolated.

The fact that we are meticulously (?effecting) economic improvement, and that recently (?absent goods) are now appearing on the market, although still in insufficient quantities, form a basis for optimism. This was precisely the reason why this year's May holiday was generally reminiscent of the joyful parades and fetes in the years of reconstruction and development. The increasingly widespread awareness of the political, moral, and intellectual compromising of the opposition groups active in the underground is also significant.

In several towns the opponents of accord among Poles succeeded in causing disruptions of the labor day celebrations, however, the number of participants indicates limited acceptance on which the instigators can count. Those in Poland who [words indistinct] the Polish community has in an overwhelming majority come out in favor of accord [words indistict] of work and of socialism.

Gdansk Reports on Incidents

LD020746 Gdansk Domestic Service in Polish 0500 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] We marked the labor holiday in a festive mood. About 75,000 people took part in the march in Gdansk and about 40,000 people lined the route of the march. In Gdynia about 40,000 people took part in the march and about 20,000 watched the colorful columns forming the march. In Sopot more than 5,000 people took part in the march and close to twice this amount were in the streets through which the route of the first of May manifestation led. A total of more than 300,000 persons took part in the first of May marches and activities in Gdansk Voivodship and about 150,000 people watched the marches and the gatherings that took place. In Elblag, on the other hand, about 20,000 people took part in the festivities and more than 70,000 in the whole of Elblag Voivodship. In both of these two voivodships considerably more inhabitants took part in yesterday's first of May manifestations than last year.

There were no incidents or disruptions during the marches or along their routes. The envisaged counter-march did not succeed, either, although in Gdansk and Gdynia groups of irresponsible persons made an attempt to disrupt order in the streets of both these towns, especially after the service in the Gdansk church of St Brygida in which about 5,000 took part.

The organizers failed, however, as a result of the activity of the order enforcement services, to reach the monument of dockworkers or to march along the route of the first of May march. The above-mentioned incidents constituted an unnecessary dissonance against the background of the general atmosphere of the first of May holiday. And it is here that doubts arise as to whose interests they were supposed to serve.

Wroclaw Reports on Distrubances

LD020814 Wroclaw Domestic Service in Polish 0500 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] In Wroclaw the colorful march lasted about 1 and 1/2 hours with about 80,000 people participating. Of this number, 40 percent were workers, of which 35 percent were party members. Fifteen percent of the marchers were young people. Forty (?three) thousand people, of which about 30 percent were workers, participated in rallies and marches in Wroclaw Voivodship. The holiday took place under the slogans: Peace -- the order of the day and calm and solemnity. A group of young people aged 16-22 and numbering about 300 to 400 attempted to disrupt the Wroclaw May Day march.

In Brzeg Dolny a group of about 200 people tried to cause distrubances but these actions also ended in a fiasco. In Jelenia Gora, about 20,000 inhabitants of the town participated in ceremonies, which is more than last year. The marches took place in an atmosphere of calm and no incidents were reported. Delegations from towns on both sides of the Odra River participated, as is the tradition, in festivities in the border towns. A delegation of miners from the mine of Turow participated in the labor holiday celebration in Zwickau. In the afternoon, there were numerous artistic and sports events.

More than 25,000 people took part in the May Day march in Legnica. Marches were also held in the other towns of the voivodship. In Glogow 15,000 participated; in Polkowice, 8,500; and in Lubin, more than 10,000. In Scinawa, which is not a big town, more than 1,500 people participated in the march.

May Day was also marked in a festive manner in Walbrzych Voivodship. Marches took place in 11 towns and rallies in 17 towns. A total of about 124,000 people participated in them. Unfortunately, in three towns -- Swidnica, Beilawa, and Dzierzoniow -- there were groups of people who tried to organize counterdemonstrations. Attempts to disrupt the festivities marking the 1 May holiday did not find support among the public and the militia did not even have to intervene.

Vienna TV Shows Warsaw Riot

AU020950 [Editorial Report] Vienna Domestic Television Service in German at 1730 GMT on 1 May 1983 carries 2 minutes 10 seconds of reportage on May Day events in Warsaw. It opens by showing Polish leader General W. Jaruzelski addressing the May Day rally in front of the Palace of Culture, followed by a brief shot of the official May Day parade and of Jaruzelski taking his place at the head of the May Day procession.

After this approximately 30-second introduction the announcer notes that while the official celebrations were taking place, elsewhere in Warsaw, in Old Palace Square, Solidarity supporters were demonstrating. The picture switches to show scenes of a street adjoinging St John's Cathedral, which is packed full with Solidarity followers waving Solidarity and national flags, showing the V-sign and chanting "Zbyszek Bujak" and "Lech Walesa."

Citizens' Militia Motorized Reserve [ZOMO] are seen, who proceed to disperse the crowd with truncheons and water cannon. An injured man, said to be one of many, is seen being carried into the church. The next shot, taken with a hand-held camera from the second or third floor of a building facing the entrance to the cathedral, shows the ZOMO, supported by water cannon, beating soaked demonstrators with their truncheons, trying to push the people into the church and arresting some. A woman is seen on the ground, dishevelled and without shoes.

Significance of May Day

LD301250 Warsaw PAP in English 1116 GMT 30 Apr 83

[From the press review; punctuation as received]

[Text] Warsaw 30 April -- In a commentary on the approaching May Day, TRYBUNA LUDU wrote: "In May Day marches this year, people will walk united by a common will to complete, despite all troubles and trouble-makers, the big work of the socialist rebirth of Poland in a way mapped out by the Ninth PUWP Congress. United by a shared belief in the possibility of agreement between the Poles, by shared readiness to fight against the forces of destruction and confrontation. Party and non-party people, young and older ones, believers and non-believers. We -- children of one nation -- aware of the fact that our fate will be such as we will make it ourselves. Our Polish marches are just drops in the international stream. We -- people of the earth -- must defend the very basis of our existence, the threatened world peace," TRYBUNA LUDU stressed.

In an article headlined "Responsibility for Poland", the RZECZPOSPOLITA daily wrote: "The will of struggle for peace, recurring every year in the May-Day observances, becomes very topical nowadays. The international situation, that is getting complicated, the adventurist policy of the Washington administration leading to stepped up armaments, and the policy of restrictions and propaganda aggression against Poland make the struggle for peace ever more topical.

"Like the entire Polish nation, the Polish working class does not agree with anti-peace policy and the policy of destruction and discrimination. Neither do the masses of the working class agree with a destructive and anti-national policy of our domestic opposition backed by foreign anti-socialist forces. The Polish underground wishes to disrupt the May-Day celebrations, to divide the working masses, to deepen differences of opinion among workers, to annihilate first signs of normalization and to destroy the results of hard work done under very difficult crisis conditions. However, such an activity is by its nature alien to the working class masses and one can be sure that they will not support it," RZECZPOSPOLITA said.

Walesa Terms Celebrations 'Success'

NC011349 Paris AFP in English 1348 GMT 1 May 83

[Excerpt] Gdansk, May 1 (AFP) -- Solidarity leader Lech Walesa today declared Polish May Day celebrations a "success", saying the people "truly demonstrated that Solidarity exists..." "I am very, very happy," he said by telephone from his apartment here. "People responded to the call...everybody sees that only force prevents them from demonstrating the way they wanted to."

MAY DAY MEETING, FESTIVITY ATTENDED BY CEAUSESCU

AU301751 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1730 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 30/4/1983 -- The big civic rally devoted to May Day -- the day of international solidarity of the working people everywhere -- took place in Bucharest, at the Sports and Culture Palace, in the afternoon of April 30.

Nicolae Ceausescu, Elena Ceausescu, Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu, other members of the party and state leadership of Romania, veterans of the communist and working-class movement, heads of mass and public organizations, frontranking workers of Bucharest enterprises, personalities of the scientific and cultural life were on the Presidium. Thousands of working people of Bucharest enterprises and institutions were in the festively adorned hall. The heads of diplomatic missions accredited in Bucharest, members of the diplomatic corps and foreign press correspondents attended.

The rally was opened by Gheorghe Pana, member of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP, first secretary of the Bucharest Municipal Committee of the RCP, mayor-general of the capital. Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, spoke about the significance of May Day.

A festive show marking the May Day performed by prominent artists of Bucharest theatrical, musical and dance companies and amateur groups, rounded off the rally.

FURTHER ON VISIT OF EGYPT'S KAMAL HASAN 'ALI

Trade Talks With Oprea

AU291838 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1750 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 29/4/1983 -- Gheorghe Oprea, first deputy prime minister of Romania, chairman for Romania of the Joint Romanian-Egyptian Government Commission on Economic and Technological Cooperation, had an interview on April 29 with Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt, now on an official visit in Romania. During the interview, they highlighted the results recorded in the continuous development of the Romanian-Egyptian relations, stressing the decisive contribution of the meetings and talks between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Muhammad Husni Mubarak for the ever-upward course of the relations between Romania and Egypt on multiple planes. Emphasis was placed on the role of the Joint Romanian-Egyptian Government Commission in the intensification of the trade exchanges and the proper development of the industrial and technological cooperation and the mutual wish was expressed to take further action, also at the commission's impending session, with a view to increasing the volume and contribution of the exchanges in these domains.

'Ali Statement

AU301837 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1758 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 30/4/1983 -- At the conclusion of a four-day official visit to Romania, Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt, met representatives of the Romanian press and the Egyptian journalists that accompanied him on his visit.

In a statement he made on the occasion the Egyptian minister showed that his interview with President Nicolae Ceausescu had been an opportunity to inform the Romanian head of state of Egypt's latest contacts in connection with the Middle East issue in general, with the war between Iraq and Iran, and with all the important problems of the contemporary world.

Referring next to the stage attained by and the evolution of the Romanian-Egyptian relations, he stressed them to have witnessed impetuous development, the trade exchanges amounting to some 420 million dollars in the last year. Reminding that Presidents Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Nicolae Ceausescu agreed to enhance the bilateral economic exchanges to 1 billion dollars, Kamal Hasan 'Ali added that very good prospects existed for the development of these relations.

Next the speaker highlighted a series of actions to be taken within the Romanian-Egyptian joint governmental commission, as well as other ways leading to the expansion of the bilateral collaboration.

Related to certain topical aspects concerning the Middle East, the Egyptian foreign minister stated: There is a full convergence of opinions on the fact that the year 1983 is decisive for the solving of the problems in the zone. An agreement exists on the fact that the Lebanese problem has to be solved and first of all that all the foreign forces have to be withdrawn from that country. A positive solution to the Lebanese problems could be an encouragement for the other parties concerned in the conflict in the zone, could stimulate them to conduct negotiations, in their turn, in view of finding political and peaceful solutions to the problems. As concerns the problems of the Middle East in general, the fact is obvious that action has to be taken by all the forces implied, for solving through negotiations the state of affairs. The continuation of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue should be paralleled by an alteration in the Israeli stand.

In conclusion Kamal Hasan 'Ali referred to the part of the Palestine Liberation Organization in solving the issues in that part of the world, showing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and first of all its right to self-depending existence, to be essential for solving the Middle East problems.

THAI MILITARY DELEGATION VISITS, HOLDS TALKS

AU291839 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1800 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 29/4/1983 -- A delegation of the College of National Defence of Thailand visited Romania over April 25-29 and conducted talks at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation and the Ministry of National Defence.

SECOND ROMBAC 1-11 PLANE PASSES FLIGHT TEST

AU301846 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1807 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 30/4/1983 -- The second Rombac 1-11 built in Romania under British Aerospace and Rolls Royce licence has passed flight tests. A remarkable achievement of the Romanian aeronautic industries, Rombac 1-11 is a middle-courier meant for passenger and cargo traffic. Able to carry 119 passengers for more than 3,000 km without landing, it can fly at 11,000 m altitudes with 850 km per hour.

DEFENSE MINISTER ON UNITY OF ARMY, PEOPLE

AU251847 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 23 Apr 83 p 2

[Report on speech by Col Gen Constantin Olteanu, member of the Political Executive Committee and minister of national defense, on RCP's and Nicolae Ceausescu's concept on the "indestructible unity between the army and people as a source of national defense capability," at the 22 April Bucharest scientific session marking the 90th anniversary of the Romanian Workers' Social-Democratic Party, the 165th birth anniversary of Karl Marx, and the 100th anniversary of his death]

[Text] Stressing that the present character of the armed forces and its integration in society go back to the period that preceded the revolution that changed Romania's nature, and that the shaping of a soldier-citizen and of a citizen-soldier was always an axiomatic trait of the ideology and policy of our revolutionary movement, the speaker stated:

After the ninth congress, the extension of the scope of defense from a state prerogative to a public obligation is closely related to the continuous expansion of the social democracy so constantly and perseveringly promoted by the illustrious leader of our party and state, and to the theoretical concept and actual reality of the political power in our country, which was eminently defined at the RCP National Conference of December 1982 as a state of revolutionary workers' democracy. The general participation of the people in implementing the military objectives of the social body, reflected in the establishment and development of the system of national defense which, aside from regular armed forces comprises patriotic units, constitutes precisely the integration of the country's army with the new traits acquired by the Romanian socialist society after 1965.

The community between the people and their army is continuously revitalized by the extensive social integration of the army, carefully guided by the party and by its secretary general.

After stating that our army participated in the development of the production forces and in all national political, ideological, and cultural-scientific walks of life, the speaker concluded:

The unity between the army and the people, based on the comprehensive development of society and on the socialist unity of all working people, regardless of nationality, has currently acquired an unprecedented scope; it constitutes one of the basic elements of the strength of our national defense and of the army's capability to deal with any contingency. The supreme guarantee that this monolithic unity will be wielded with maximum results lies in the leadership of the RCP and in the permanent, wise, clear-sighted and daring guidance by the party secretary general and president of the republic, the supreme commander of the Romanian Armed Forces, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

CEAUSESCU GRANTS INTERVIEW TO PRC'S XINHUA

For the Beijing XINHUA English report on an interview given by Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP and president of Romania, on 27 April in Bucharest to a XINHUA correspondent, see the Eastern Europe section of the 2 May China DAILY REPORT.

MAY DAY HOLIDAY BEGINS WITH SALVO, PROCLAMATION

Gun Salutes

LD290941 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0648 GMT 29 Apr 83

["Order of the SFRY Presidency" -- TANJUG headline]

[Text] Belgrade, 29 Apr (TANJUG) -- The holiday of labor, 1 May, will be marked on 30 April in the capital of the SFRY, Belgrade, with a 15-salvo gun-salute fired from 24 artillery pieces and in each of the capitals of the socialist republics, Zagreb, Ljubljana, Sarajevo, Skopje and Titograd, with a 10-salvo gun-salute fired from 12 artillery pieces. [signed] Petar Stambolic, president, SFRY Presidency

LCY Presidium, Others Issue Proclamation

AU301428 Pristina Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1900 GMT 29 Apr 83

[May Day Proclamation of the Presidiums of the LCY Central Committee, the SAWPY Federal Conference, the Council of the Federation of Trade Unions, the Federal Committee of the Veterans Federation, and the Conference of the Socialist Youth Federation]

[Text] In connection with the forthcoming May Day holidays, the presidiums of the LCY Central Committee, the Federal Conference of the Socialist Alliance, the Council of the Federation of Trade Unions, the Federal Committee of the Federation of Associations of Veterans of the National Liberation War of Yugoslavia, and the Conference of the Federation of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia have issued the following proclamation:

"We congratulate the workers class, the working people of cities and villages, veterans of the national liberation war, members of the Armed Forces and security organs, youth, Pioneers, all SFRY citizens at home and abroad and all our peoples and nationalities on May Day, our labor holiday as well as an international labor holiday. This year we are celebrating the labor holiday in creative efforts and in the struggle for the great revolutionary goals and tasks, remaining resolute and united on Tito's road of building the socialist self-managing society. We have traversed a great road, building a better, richer and worthier life for man. Our socialist self-management has moved millions of people to the historical struggle and made them directly interested in and responsible for the welfare of every individual, every self-managing organization or community and the entire society. This inexhaustible energy has enabled Yugoslavia to extricate itself from centuries-old backwardness and transform itself into a country with developed production forces and significant achievements in education, science, culture and health as well as in building up all-people's defense and social self-protection.

"We have already achieved much, but we can and must achieve even more. Our entire struggle makes this incumbent upon us. The workers class faces the immediate tasks of mastering the conditions and results of its work, developing the broadest creative work among its ranks and intensifying the responsibility toward itself and toward others for everything happening in society and everything on which decisions are made in society. This will have a major effect on when and how successfully we overcome the material difficulties which confront our country and which will continue to confront it during these stormy economic and political trends in the world.

"Our workers class and all working people face the far-reaching tasks of the long-term economic stabilization program, the implementation of which is a condition for our further successful development. We will fulfill these tasks by relying on our own forces and creative work and by developing the broadest self-managing activity and strengthening the awareness of the goals which we have before us. We are already achieving the first results. We must be even more persistent in this struggle. There are no difficulties which we will not overcome because we are united and firm in following the road on which we have embarked, developing the achievements of our revolution and following the LCY program and Tito's visionary messages.

"Our most important task in the present situation is to concentrate all our forces on better and more effective economic operations, on a more complete utilization of our available capacities, on a more intensive engagement of our own knowledge and expertise, on a broader self-managing association and linking, on a more intensive inclusion of our economy in the international division of labor, on comprehensively economizing and more efficiently spending available resources, on respecting the criteria of the contemporary economy and market and on consistently stimulating productive and creative work. The complex tasks which we face will be successfully fulfilled because we unshakably stand on the lasting achievements of our revolution which are built on the foundations of the SFRY which was born 4 decades ago in the flames of the liberation war and which represents an expression of the centuries-old aspirations of our (?people) and peoples to live in freedom, independence, brotherhood, and unity and equality and to make their own decisions on their fate. It is from these achievements that we proceed today in solving the problems of further developments.

"We will not allow anyone to belittle our past achievements and revolutionary achievements and we will resolutely settle accounts with all those who attack self-management, the brotherhood and unity of our peoples and nationalities, our country's independence, its foreign nonaligned policy and our independent road in building socialism.

"Our revolution has always been on the ascent and will continue to be on the ascent because it is carried by the workers themselves who are organized as the leading social force which is most closely linked with all working people and citizens in a united all-people's front. Yugoslavia's workers class is confirming its consistency by also struggling in international relations for the same principles for which it struggles in its own country. The inalienable right to freedom and independence must be recognized for all peoples of the world, including both small and big peoples.

"Being aware of the reputation and role of Yugoslavia and Tito's work in international relations, we are consistently implementing the basic orientations of our nonaligned policy. Tito's Yugoslavia has been and will continue to be a comrade-in-arms of all peace-loving forces and has been and will continue to be active and demonstrate its solidarity in supporting the revolutionary and liberation movements and be uncompromising in the struggle against all attacks on the freedom and independence of peoples and against all policies of force and domination. At the Seventh Summit Meeting of Nonaligned Countries, Yugoslavia consistently advocated the preservation of the original principles of nonalignment and the establishment of a new economic system in the world. The workers class will further continue to resolutely struggle for these principles which objectively correspond to the deepest aspirations and interests of all of mankind and which make the Nonaligned Movement such a strong movement.

On these foundations, the workers class will continue to develop an even closer cooperation with all workers and workers' movements of the world.

"Under the leadership of the League of Communists and following Tito's road, we are advancing united to new labor victories for the great future of the working man and the peoples and nationalities of Yugoslavia."

ENVOY PRESENTS ANDROPOV MESSAGE FOR STAMBOLIC

LD291416 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1313 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Belgrade, 29 Apr (TANJUG) -- Rodionov, USSR ambassador to the SFRY, has called on Ostojic, deputy federal secretary for foreign affairs. He presented his a message from CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Andropov for SFRY Presidency President Stambolic. The message concerns the present stage of the Madrid meeting of the Conference on European Security and Cooperation.

POLITIKA ON 'STATE SECRET' ABOUT FOREIGN CREDITS

AU011422 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 24 Apr 83 p 7

[Dragan Ivanovic article: "Carefully With Secrets"]

[Excerpts] What is a state secret in our country and what purpose does it serve? For various reasons and on various occasions, we often raise this question in public. In recent days, this discussion has been dramatically revived once more in connectino with the credits which our country will obtain from foreign banks. This matter about credits has been known in principle for months -- that is, every since negotiations for credits started. However, details of the negotiations have been proclaimed a state secret; in other words, we must all patiently wait for the time when the competent organs consider the matter ripe and will thus inform us about the amount of credits obtained and the conditions under which they have been obtained.

The negotiations continue, but the public seems to be less and less willing to passively tolerate this lack of information. The first to make a move in this connection was a reputable economic newspaper which recently published all the pertinent details: from whom we expect to obtain credits, who is granting them and how much, what the interest rates are and all other details connected with this matter.

Was that a violation of a state secret which is subject to appropriate sanctions? Not at all. The newspaper is not publishing our secrets without proper authorization, but is simply reporting what others have reported. Its report begins, "According to foreign press..," and then follows up with information about everything about our affairs that is unknown in our country but is well known to everyone in the world.

Considered professionally, the newspaper concerned has made an excellent move but, at the same time, it has caused some nasty confusion even among skilled lawyers. As we have learned, they are now in a dilemma over how to treat this case. However, let us leave lawyers to their concern with fine points and let us rather turn to the essential question: What kind of secret is it that is known to everyone in other countries and on which every one can be easily and fully informed if he buys foreign newspapers"

The absurdity of such artifically maintained secrets has now become clear to everyone.

Either this step of our colleagues has ignited the spark of general curiosity or this is the result of a general coincidence of feelings that have been maturing among the wide public for a long time. The fact is that the issue of secrets and the public nature of work was also raised in Yugoslavia's Assembly in recent days. Two Assembly committees followed one another in resolutely supporting the initiative of delegate Radovan Simic who requested that the negotations for foreign credits should no longer be treated as a secret and that the public should be informed about the results achieved so far.

Some of the delegates did not even try to conceal that this secrecy about the negotiations for credits is a direct burden on their conscience: "The responsibility for this step is great. Can we accept it without the support of the public?"

It is now up to the Federal Executive Council to finally decided about the secrecy or public nature of the negotiations for credits. However, all this is only a passing case and more is expected from the Assembly as regards the principle of the matter.

The fact is that we have many prescribed secrets but, in fact, little secrecy. The reverse side is also true: Many details are excessively regulated in this respect, but in an unfortunate way. We also often encounter an unfortunate and excessive sensitivity of the administration and a deep-rooted inclination of the authorities to unreasonably expand the range of "forbidden information." All this causes confusion in which at times we carefully guard something as a secret which everyone should know and, at the same time, proclaim something else which really does require discretion.

True, every state must have its secrets. But to be able to function unhindered and in full accord with society, it must also have a clear view about this question: What is the inalienable right of the public and where are the reasonable limits of the authority of the state organs?

BORBA SURVEYS OIL INDUSTRY DIFFICULTIES

AU011755 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 25 Apr 83 p 2

[Djoko Kesic commentary: "Solution by Pieces"]

[Excerpts] When by some kind of a miracle we can eliminate the so-called oil difficulties, our overall economic situation will be significantly different. For this reason it is not at all surprising that oil was again the main topic at last week's Assembly, and that these discussions will be finalized by today's debate in the SFRY Assembly Chamber fo the Republics and Provinces.

However, this time the oil industry difficulties have reached the highest delegate level by a somewhat unusual road: The Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Croatia has sent a letter to the SFRY Assembly in which it pointed to the alarming losses incurred by the oil industry, a hopeless situation made worse by the fact that the foreign exchange necessary to ensure crude oil (many oil refineries are standing idle) is missing, which also jeopardizes prospecting for new oil sources at home and abroad.

Dinar and Dollar

The letter said the need is urgent to cover the oil industry's dinar losses caused by an increasing disparity between the dinar and the dollar, by nonutilized oil refinery capacities and by a badly pursued energy policy.

It particularly stressed that 17 percent of the overall foreign exchange inflow is insufficient for the oil industry, according to the currently valid allocation of foreign exchange, and requested that this percentage be increased to 20.5 percent. To overcome the foreign exchange difficulties to a certain extent, the letter proposed that the export of domestic oil and oil products should be allowed, or the foreign exchange subsidy of $179 million be increased.

As things turned out, the federal government in the meantime increased the prices of oil products by 25 percent. Thus the request to cover the oil industry's losses came too late. Also, the prices of domestic and imported oil have been equalized, something that will also improve the material position of this economic branch.

In other words, the Federal Executive Council has done everything possible in its power for the oil industry. In this respect, representatives of Croatia's oil industry had no objections.

As for the foreign exchange shortage, things are far more complicated. In the first quarter, $145 million (the figure of $135 million is probably more precise) were provided for oil imports, while some $400 million should have been provided. In the first quarter, deliveries of crude oil to our oil refineries were nearly according to the plan (92 percent), but in April many of our eight oil refineries stood idle. In addition, the Federal Executive Council is unable to allocate a significant sum from the foreign currency reserves so that these difficulties can be overcome.

1983 ENERGY PLAN ADOPTED AFTER LONG NEGOTIATIONS

AU291847 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 21 Apr 83 p 1

[D. Gorsek report]

[Summary] Belgrade, 20 Apr -- "After a long time, more precisely after much coordinating of views since last August, the Federal Executive Council in agreement with republics and provinces, has adopted the Yugoslav Energy plan for 1983. Evidently it was difficult to reach agreement and the basic problem arose in determining the quantity of oil to be imported and the necessary quantities of heavy oil."

"This year Yugoslavia will need 64 million tons of coal, 71.2 billion kWh of electricity and 15.5 million tons of oil products."

Coal production and consumption will increase 12 percent over last year. The production and consumption of lignite will show the highest increase, 13.8 percent; and of the 49.05 million tons planned to be produced, 47 million will be used to produce electricity.

As far as electricity is concerned, some republics and provinces have requested that consumption increase 15.6 percent whereas production cannot increase more than 2 percent, which would mean a shortage of 4 billion kWh. Needs and possibilities have been coordinated and the problems will be solved, especially when new power plants with a capacity of 1,650 megawatts are completed, although a certain quantity of electricity would have to be imported. In addition to the aforementioned quantity of coal, thermo-electric power plants will also consume 1 million tons of heavy oil.

As was said at a press conference held at the Federal Executive Council, 17 percent of the total foreign exchange inflow is used for oil imports, which will provide a 9.3 million tons of oil; the funds for the remaining 1.7 million tons needed are expected to be covered by barter trade and from other sources.

Our country's oil production this year will be 4.2 million tons, 1.7 percent less than last year. Increases in consumption over last year are envisaged as follows: diesel fuel 12.2 percent, liquid gas 13 percent, kerosene 11.7 percent, and gasoline 6.1 percent After a lengthy coordination of views, apart from the planned quantity of 1 million tons of heavy oil, an additional quantity of 400,000 tons has been approved and 300,000 tons of it will be allocated to Croatia, 80,000 tons to Macedonia, and 20,000 tons to Kosovo.

The latest increase in oil product prices will provide, among other things, an additional annual sum of 10.4 billion dinars for developing coal production. This accounts for 45 percent of the sum needed. The remaining funds will be provided as follows: 15 percent from coal mines, 25 percent from pooled consumer funds, 11 percent from loans, and 4 percent from other sources.

Answering questions on the supplies of oil and oil products, Rade Pavlovic, president of the Federal Committee for Energy and Industry, said that oil will have to be provided. The demand of Slovenia and Croatia that 20 percent, instead of 17 percent, of the foreign exchange inflow be allocated for oil imports has not been definitely rejected and will be discussed.

AGRICULTURE PREPARATIONS WORST IN 25 YEARS

AU281750 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 23-24 Apr 83 p 8

[Vasa Rokic report]

[Summary] Nothing encouraging can be said about trends in Yugoslav cattle-raising; the meat, milk, and dairy product market is increasingly poorly supplied, exports are smaller and smaller, prices are increasing and number of cattle is being reduced. How to reverse this trend was the first of a number of problems discussed at yesterday's session of the Federal Committee for Agriculture.

The development of cattle-raising depends, among other things, on the position of the slaughterhouse industry, which has been running up losses for months. The question is how to help this industry when the officially fixed cattle prices are less by nearly half than actual market prices. At the same time, fodder prices are increasing. We do not produce enough protein fodder and have no money to import it. We had a record corn crop last year, but corn is being exported because we need foreign exchange.

The only solution would be to increase the production of all kinds of fodder, particularly the kinds that we import. But this cannot be done overnight. Moreover, it is clear now that spring sowing will not be according to plan.

"Sugar beets were sown on 40,000 hectares fewer than planned, while the sunflower sowing plan has been implemented by merely 18 percent. Sowing of these crops has been completed because the time limit for sowing has passed. Corn is now being sown. The plan for corn will not be underfulfilled but — unless a miracle saves us -- yields will be smaller than planned because of a shortage of mineral fertilizers. There are no fertilizers for wheat, either and the yields of wheat for bread are also questionable. Nor are there means for plant protection, so certain fields sown with sugar beets (so far over 3,000 hectares) are being plowed because sugar beets have been attacked by Cleonus punctiventris and there is no way to protect the crops. All in all, one cannot recall at least in the past 25 years, when we have been so unprepared for agricultural production as this year."

The session also discussed the problem of the agrochemical industry, which is burdened by great losses. It was proposed that prices of fertilizers be increased 15 percent and another 15 percent subsidy be approved for this industry. The subsidy should be paid by the federation, while funds for it should be contributed by the republics and provinces. Dr Milorad Stanojevic, president of the Federal Committee for Agriculture, proposed that the subsidy be paid on delivered fertilizers. The chemical industry is also entitled to 20 percent of the foreign exchange inflow from food exports, so that it can import the necessary raw materials. However, in the first 3 months of this year the chemical industry received only 2 percent of this foreign exchange.

In conclusion, Dr Milorad Stanojevic said that the problem of the agrochemical industry and its development should be thoroughly examined by June at the latest, and if present solutions do not yield the desired results new ones should be found.

DRAGAN INTERVIEWED ON 'ECONOMIC REVIVAL'

LD301541 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1132 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Belgrade, April 30 (TANJUG) -- Yugoslav Vice-Premier Zvone Dragan feels that the figures recorded during the first three months of this year point to the national economy's revival. Despite cuts in imports of primary goods and semi-manufacturers, the last year's production level has been maintained, Zvone Dragan specifies in an interview in the Belgrade daily PRIVREDNI PREGLED.

The Yugoslav vice-premier sets out that the figures for the first quarter of the year show encouraging results in terms of exports to the convertible-currency area and also a gradual revival of the industrial production. In the first quarter of the year, industrial production in Yugoslavia rose by 0.6 percent over the same period last year.

Zvone Dragan, however, draws attention that inadequate responsibility in the implementation of the adopted measures, agreements, and accords still persist.

Yugoslav Vice-Premier Zvone Dragan sets out that the general and common consumption in Yugoslavia has still not been reduced to within the agreed limits. The foreign-currency earnings have dropped, especially from commodity exports to the convertible-currency area and invisible trade, in general.

Zvone Dragan feels that the Yugoslav economy continues inadequately rationally to utilize its potentials and that shortcomings persist in the organization of work and in economic activity. Referring, in this context, to the frequently cited principle of self-reliance, the Yugoslav vice-premier sets out that the principle does not imply autarky but, instead, the best possible utilization of what the country disposes of.

ADMIRAL MAMULA CHAIRS MILITARY COUNCIL SESSION

LD300215 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1228 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Belgrade, 29 Apr (TANJUG) -- A session of the Military Council was held in Belgrade today under the chairmanship of Admiral Branko Mamula, federal secretary for National Defense. The session examined the further expansion of the system of supplying the Armed Forces in peacetime and in war and the role of Yugoslav reserve officers in all-people's defense and social self-protection. The session also discussed current cadre questions in the Armed Forces.

In addition to the members of the Military Council, the session was attended by Colonel-General Djuro Loncarevic, president of the Federal Conference of the Reserve Officers' Federation of Yugoslavia, and Colonel-General Petar Brajevic, member of the Presidium of the same organization.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA ASSEMBLY ELECTS OFFICIALS

LD271010 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0841 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Summary] Sarajevo, 27 Apr (TANJUG) -- At their joint session today the delegates of the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina elected Ivica Blazevic, hitherto Assembly Presidium member, as president of the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina, while Ljubica Lazic, delegate of the Chamber of Municipalities of that republic's assembly, was elected vice president of the Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina.

BORBA ON GROWING MUSLIM NATIONALISM IN BOSNIA

AU271910 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Apr 83 p 2

[Djuro Kozar commentary: "Unmasking Muslim Nationalism: Errors of 'Militant Islam'"]

[Excerpts] Along with Serbian, Croatian, and other kinds of nationalism -- which in Bosnia-Hercegovina and in the country is overtly or covertly manifesting itself -- judging by certain recent developments Muslim nationalism is increasingly rearing its head and, as with all other kinds of nationalism, is impudently attacking the most shining achievements of the National Liberation War and socialist revolution, particularly brotherhood and unity. In their program and specific activity Muslim nationalists deliberately -- most frequently by abusing religion and religious feelings of people -- propagate the so-called militant Islam. This is something that is essentially directed against our social system and the Muslim nation, on whose behalf they speak in order to thus gain the role of representative and "protector" of Islam in our country.

Undermining Activity

The goal of Muslim nationalists is an "ethnically pure" Bosnia-Hercegovina, as a state of exclusively Muslims in which there is no room for Croats, Serbs, and other peoples and nationalities who now live in this socialist republic -- in accordance with the AVNOJ [the Antifascist Council of National Liberation of Yugoslavia] decision and the decision of the Regional Antifascist Council of National Liberation of Bosnia-Hercegovina -- in harmony and brotherhood unity. This "pureness" is advocated in certain mosques, in mosque committees of the Islam religious community, in circles of certain Muslim intellectuals where those individuals who are most influential have also earlier operated from the same unacceptable positions and who have manifested themselves as enemies of our society.

Therefore, the undermining activity is well thought out and is conducted by those who are against our socialist self-managing system, brotherhood and unity, and togetherness, and thus none of their moves is incidental or surprising.

Judging by all indications, members of a group of 11 persons who have been detained in Sarajevo, and which consisted of intellectuals, pensioners, Islamic religious officials and even young people, went furthest in their nationalist behavior and activity.

Their hostile activity was based on the positions of the former reactionary terrorist organization Young Muslims which existed during the war and in the first postwar years. The district public prosecutor has charged them with committing the criminal act of hostile propaganda directed at destroying the brotherhood and unity and equality of the peoples and nationalities of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina and the SFRY and of being linked with reactionary circles abroad.

Who Are "Young Muslims"

In this context it is certainly necessary to say who, in fact, Young Muslims were, what kind of an organization this was and what its aims were.

This was an organization that was formed by a group of religiously fanatical students of the Islamic confession having a fascistic pan-Islamic ideology. Members of Young Muslims were obliged by their statute to acquire the broadest possible education, primarily in knowing Islam. An irreconcilable chauvinism radiated from behind this screen of obligations.

Sharp Condemnation of Nationalism

The aggressive attack of Muslim nationalists, as well as of all other nationalists, has met with a unanimous condemnation of the working people and citizens of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina. In the organizations of the Socialist Alliance the working people and citizens have openly said that they know the nationalist intentions and that they will not allow that the hostility inclined individuals should meddle and cause discord among people. Too much blood was shed in the National Liberation War and we must not easily allow anyone to undermine the achievements of war and revolution. Naturally, this will apply to nationalists from the ranks of the Muslim nation, as is not allowed for those from the Serbian, Croatian, and other nations.

The Presidium of the Association of Islamic Religious Servants has also reacted. Its members -- in the presence of Rais ul-Ulama Naim effendi Hadziabdic, supreme leader of the Islamic community in the SFRY -- have sharply condemned every kind of clericalism and clerical nationalism, irrespective from whom it may come, particularly in their own ranks. The vast number of religious servants of the Islamic religious community is positively oriented toward the socialist self-managing society. However, there are also those imams, as well as, by the way, Serbian Orthodox and Roman Catholic priests, who oepn religious buildings to nationalists and who use religious services for petty political discussions directed against our society. Honest religious servants are, to say the least, surprised over the abuse of religion by the individuals and they are prepared for further differentiation within their ranks, as was the case earlier.

BRIEFS

CROATIAN SAWP PRESIDIUM -- Zagreb, 26 Apr (TANJUG) -- The delegates of the Croatian SAWP republican conference today elected a new 27-member presidium. The members are: Goran Babic, Olga Biscevic, Dragomir Bokan, Pero Djetelic, Vladimir Dobrovic, Marin Franicevic, Zvonimir Hrabar, Josip Hrvatin, Franciska Jurak, Marijan Kalanj, Vjekoslav Kalicanec, Ivica Krizmanic, Branko Krizanic, Djordje Kuga, Ennio Macin, Vlado Matijasic, Ante Miljkovic, Stanko Naletilic, Cedomir Paic, Iskra Poljak, Olga Radic, Prof Dr Dragutin Tilke, Jovo Ugrcic, Ivo Vrhovec, Ivan Zoric, Nikola Basic and Milica Posavec. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1337 GMT 26 Apr 83 LD]